





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

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LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

VOLUME 14.

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LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14.

March 1, 1930.

No. 1.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, one claim was received during February for the years 1916-1928, based on an opinion of the Attorney General, amounting to \$216,687.87, and four claims for the year 1929, aggregating \$217,336.37. No claims were certified during the month.

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SURVEY NOTES.

The Manual.--The last of the material for the unpublished chapters of the revised Manual of Surveying Instructions has been assembled and the verification of the printer's copy is moving along rapidly. This will be the sixth Manual edition, but the first one to cover all of the principal features of the cadastral surveys, many of which in technical difficulty far outclass the problems of strictly original surveys, while even the latter subject was never adequately covered until some years ago by the publication of the advanced sheets of the current edition. The early conception of an engineer's pocket field book in leather cover is being adhered to, though the scope of the material to be published is so great that purely administrative subjects have been reduced to a minimum in order to keep the volume within suitable pocket size, and for the same reason the printing of matters of unusual technical application and of specimen field notes has been curtailed.

Surveys and Resurveys within National Forests.--The Forester has recently requested the survey and resurvey of townships within National Forests as follows:

| | <u>Resurveys</u> | <u>Surveys</u> | |
|------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Arkansas | 8 | - | |
| Arizona | - | 4 | |
| California | 6 | 3 | |
| Colorado | 5 | - | |
| Idaho | - | 19 | |
| Michigan | 4 | - | |
| Minnesota | 2 | - | |
| Montana | - | 20 | |
| Nevada | - | 3 | |
| New Mexico | 2 | - | |
| Oregon | 2 | 4 | |
| Utah | - | 1 | |
| Washington | - | 1 | |
| Wyoming | - | 2 | |
| | <hr/> 29 Tps. | <hr/> 57 Tps. | Total 86 Tps. |

The surveys are necessary to the Forest Service for administrative, protective, and development purposes. Where resurveys are requested, the original official surveys are reported to be either obliterated or fraudulent in character, so that it has become necessary to undertake the resurveys in order to determine the Forest boundaries and the boundaries of the public and private lands therein.

The Assistant Secretary has granted authority for the inclusion of the townships above referred to in the current cooperative program of surveys and resurveys, and the field work will be undertaken as promptly as possible consistent with the demands upon the surveying appropriation.

Forest Surveys, Idaho.---Recently completed surveys include two forest townships in Idaho, T. 4 N., R. 8 E., in Boise National Forest, and T. 12 N., R. 6 E., B. M., in Payette National Forest. These townships, surveyed by request of the Forest Service for administrative purposes, are of the same general character, high mountainous lands, broken by deep canyons, well watered by numerous springs and creeks, and covered with a medium growth of timber, mainly pine and fir. Besides the timber resources a good growth of native grass renders the land valuable for grazing purposes.

Nevada Resurvey.---Acceptances of the past month include the resurvey of a portion of T. 19 S., R. 56 E., M. D. M., Nevada. This township is situated in a region which has recently acquired particular interest on account of the proposed Boulder Dam in the Colorado River. The township includes Charleston Peak, elevation approximately 12,000 feet, and adjacent mountains, a territory of extreme roughness and scenic grandeur, abounding in cliffs, ledges, rocky points, and timbered canyons.

RECENT DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

NON-INDIAN CLAIMS WITHIN INDIAN PUEBLOS IN NEW MEXICO.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by First Assistant Secretary Dixon,
August 7, 1929.)

INDIAN LANDS--PUEBLO GRANTS--NEW MEXICO--PUEBLO LANDS BOARD--PURCHASE.

The reports and findings of the Pueblo Lands Board created by the act of June 7, 1924, to settle and adjust conflicting claims and finally set at rest titles within the Indian Pueblo grants in New Mexico, do not constitute an adjudication or final determination of title, and purchases of these lands may not be safely made unless and until the rights of claimants have become fixed in the manner provided by statute.

INDIAN LANDS--PUEBLO GRANTS--NEW MEXICO--NON-INDIAN CLAIMANTS--
EVIDENCE OF TITLE--PURCHASE.

Where the rights of non-Indian claimants to lands within Indian Pueblo grants in New Mexico have become fixed in the manner provided by the act of June 7, 1924, that is, either by the uncontested action of the Pueblo Lands Board, or by determination of title by a court of competent jurisdiction in an independent suit instituted by the Indians, or a like determination by the Department of any contest instituted, heard, and decided in the manner provided for in the statute, the showing of title to be required in connection with the purchase of such lands by the Government for the Indians need not go beyond the proceedings in which the rights of the claimants were so fixed and determined.

INDIAN LANDS--PUEBLO GRANTS--NEW MEXICO--NON-INDIAN CLAIMANTS--
PURCHASE--DEEDS--PATENT.

The conveyance of lands within the Indian Pueblo grants in New Mexico purchased from non-Indian claimants under the authority of the act of June 7, 1924, should run to the respective Pueblos, direct to be held in the same manner and subject to the same tenure as other lands included in the original Pueblo grants, that is in communal fee simple ownership.

INDIAN LANDS--PUEBLO GRANTS--NEW MEXICO--NON-INDIAN CLAIMANTS--
PATENT--RELINQUISHMENT--EVIDENCE OF TITLE.

The patents or certificates of title issued to non-Indian claimants pursuant to section 13 of the act of June 7, 1924, operate not only as a relinquishment by the United States and the Indians, but also constitute official declarations by the proper officers of the Government that all requirements preliminary to their issue have been complied with.

UNITED STATES v. LANGMADE AND MISTLER.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, August 26, 1929.)

MILL SITE--MINERAL LANDS--PATENT--POSSESSION--OCCUPANCY--STATUTES.

While actual use or occupation of land for mining and milling purposes is the only prerequisite to patent under section 2337, Revised Statutes, yet the use must be evidenced by "outward and visible signs of the applicant's good faith," naked possession with mere intention or purpose on a certain contingency of performing acts of use or occupation not being sufficient to satisfy the statute.

MILL SITE--MINERAL LANDS--NATIONAL FORESTS--RECREATION SITES--PATENT--PUBLIC LANDS--EVIDENCE.

It is more imperative that the Land Department require from one seeking patent under a mill-site location for lands within a national forest concededly containing desirable recreational areas a clear and unequivocal showing that the location is for bona fide mining and milling purposes than would be necessary in instances of locations on the open public domain.

MILL SITE--MINERAL LANDS--NATIONAL FORESTS--RECREATION SITES--EVIDENCE.

The fact that land in a national forest is located as a mill site under section 2337, Revised Statutes, in such manner as to give the most possible frontage on the main highway and to adjoin land owned and used for recreational and camping purposes by the applicant from which he gains his livelihood, and that the use and improvement for mining and milling purposes are meager, gives rise to serious doubt as to the good faith of the applicant in making the location.

MILL SITE--MINERAL LANDS--NATIONAL FORESTS--RECREATION SITES--EVIDENCE.

The question of relative values with respect to lands within a national forest, for instance, whether chiefly valuable as a recreational site or for mining and milling purposes, is not a crucial test of its locatability under section 2337, Revised Statutes.

"N" Phoenix 061546.

ARIZONA POWER COMPANY.

(Instructions to the Director of the Geological Survey by Assistant Secretary Edwards, August 29, 1929.)

POWER SITES--WATER POWER--PERMITS--VESTED RIGHTS--DISCRETIONARY
AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY--STATUTES.

The only limitation upon the discretionary power of the regulation conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the act of February 15, 1901, was that his action thereunder should not be arbitrary or unreasonable or such as would destroy valuable interests established by the permittee under the authority of his permit.

POWER SITES--WATER POWER--PERMITS--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.

For the Secretary of the Interior to require all who have secured permits for the use of public lands for power purposes under the act of February 15, 1901, to conform to a uniform system of regulations, or to change such regulations as he may deem proper, regardless of the time when the permission to use the land was granted, is not an arbitrary or unreasonable exercise of the power conferred upon him by that act.

Phoenix 0945.

WIND RIVER RESERVATION--REPAYMENT OF IRRIGATION CONSTRUCTION COSTS.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards, September 9, 1929.)

INDIAN LANDS--WIND RIVER RESERVATION--WYOMING--RECLAMATION--IRRIGATION--
CONSTRUCTION COSTS--LIEN--REPAYMENT--TRIBAL FUNDS.

The act of March 3, 1905, provided that the construction costs of the irrigation project on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming should be repaid in their entirety from tribal funds, and no individual obligation was imposed upon the particular Indians whose lands were to be benefited by the irrigation system.

INDIAN LANDS--WIND RIVER RESERVATION--WYOMING--RECLAMATION--IRRIGATION--
CONSTRUCTION COSTS--LIEN--REPAYMENT--TRIBAL FUNDS--STATUTES.

The act of August 1, 1914, which changed the preexisting plan of requiring repayment of construction costs from tribal funds to the more equitable one that the individuals benefited should bear the burden, did not contain any provision for the creation of a lien against the lands benefited, and consequently the obligation to repay was merely a personal one imposed upon the landowner.

INDIAN LANDS--RECLAMATION--IRRIGATION--COSTS--LIEN--STATUTES.

The provision in the act of March 7, 1928, which created a first lien against irrigable lands under all irrigation projects within Indian reservations where the construction, operation, and maintenance costs of such projects remained unpaid and reimbursable, had no retroactive effect to the extent of imposing a lien upon lands that had theretofore passed into private ownership free therefrom, or in any way to alter the rights and obligations of parties as fixed prior to the effective date of that act.

INDIAN LANDS--WIND RIVER RESERVATION--WYOMING--RECLAMATION--IRRIGATION--ALLOTMENT--PATENT--PURCHASER--COSTS--PAYMENT.

Where irrigable land within the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming, allotted to an Indian in severalty, had been patented to him in fee subsequent to the act of August 1, 1914, but prior to the act of March 7, 1928, the liability of the Indian, and one purchasing from him, is to be divided between them in proportion to the areas brought under irrigation during their respective ownership.

INDIAN LANDS--WIND RIVER RESERVATION--WYOMING--RECLAMATION--IRRIGATION--ALLOTMENT--PATENT--PURCHASER--CONSTRUCTION COSTS--PAYMENT--STATUTES.

The liability imposed by the acts of August 1, 1914, upon an Indian allottee holding a fee patent who sells his land to a white purchaser to pay the construction costs in proportion to the acreage irrigated up to the time the Indian parted with his title, being an obligation in the form of a personal indebtedness, can not be shifted to the purchaser in the absence of an express agreement to that effect.

INDIAN LANDS--RECLAMATION--IRRIGATION--ALLOTMENT--PURCHASER--CONSTRUCTION COSTS--REPAYMENT--DELIVERY OF WATER.

Being under no obligation to deliver water free of cost, the right of the Government to require a purchaser from an Indian holder of a fee simple patent to repay such proportionate part of the irrigation construction costs as are properly assessable against land brought under irrigation subsequent to the date of his purchase, can not be defeated by any covenant incorporated in the Indian's deed.

PRIOR SOLICITORS' OPINIONS ADHERED TO.

Solicitors' opinions of December 15, 1922 (49 L. D. 370), and November 6, 1926 (51 L. D. 613), adhered to.

Circular No. 1205.

VOUCHERS NOT TO BE INCREASED.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

February 15, 1930.

Disbursing and
Other Officers of the
General Land Office.

Gentlemen:

By letter dated February 3, the Comptroller General of the United States requests that proper instructions be issued to disbursing and other officers of this bureau that the practice of paying vouchers in excess of the amount claimed may be discontinued.

The rule to be followed where a claimant appears to be entitled to more than is claimed in his voucher is stated by the Comptroller General in his decision A-28945 of October 8, 1929, as follows:

"There may be instances where it is evident that there has been an error in computation or otherwise, in the stating of a voucher, such as errors in extensions or totals, but, however obvious the error may appear, in no case should an employee, or other Government creditor, be paid more on a voucher than the amount claimed thereon and certified to be correct. It is possible in all cases that there may have been sufficient reason for claiming a lesser amount than that which appears to be due and payable."

There should therefore be no increase, by way of correction or alteration, in the total amount claimed on a voucher, unless such correction or alteration be made by the claimant, and then only in the form of a new voucher for the correct amount claimed.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office

FIELD DIVISIONS

February 1, 1930.

| Name and address of Chief of Field Division | Territory Involved |
|--|---|
| Walter S. Boyer, 616 Post Office Building, Portland, Oregon. | Oregon, Washington, and Coeur d'Alene land district, Idaho. |
| Joseph H. Favorite, 512 Custom House Building, San Francisco, California. | California and Nevada. |
| William S. Wade, Federal Building, Helena, Montana. | Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. |
| Ralph S. Kelley, 325 Post Office Building, Denver, Colorado. | Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Wyoming. |
| J. Arthur Moore, Federal Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. | Utah, Blackfoot land district, Idaho, and Arizona, north of Grand Canyon. |
| John T. Murphy, Federal Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico. | New Mexico and Arizona (except portion north of Grand Canyon). |
| James A. Ramsey, Anchorage, Alaska. | Alaska. |
| Capt. Alvin D. Hathaway, Chief of Field Service, General Land Office, Washington, D. C. | All public land States not mentioned above. |

Mr. Frank A. Lewis,
Special Disbursing Agent,
Federal Building,
Denver, Colorado.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Washington

February 21, 1930.

ORDER NO. 415.

Much confusion has arisen in connection with the dispatch of mail after signature because of an apparent misunderstanding of the proper use or of the lack of use of the numbered inclosure tag, or because of improper notations to the effect that certain letters carry inclosures, and also because of the fact that inclosures are not securely attached to the inclosure tag. Therefore, it seems advisable to repromulgate instructions regarding the preparation of inclosures:

Numbered inclosure tags shall be used by all the bureaus and offices of this department to identify inclosures which accompany letters prepared for signature or approval in the Office of the Secretary. Inclosures shall be securely fastened together and shall have a numbered inclosure tag on top (not on top of the letter but on top of the inclosures), and at the close of the letter, on the lower left-hand side, the word "Inclosure" shall be written with the number corresponding to that on the tag--thus, "Inclosure 7642". A supply of inclosure tags may be secured on requisition. Papers which are to be returned to the originating bureau or office shall be securely fastened together and marked "return to (name of bureau or office)".

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Washington

February 21, 1930.

ORDER NO. 416.

It has been found that where one bureau is interested in action taken by another bureau, by way of letters or memoranda prepared for signature or approval in the Secretary's office, the first bureau is not always advised when approval is given. This condition has resulted from failure of bureaus preparing letters or memoranda going to the Office of the Secretary to observe previous instructions on this subject. Hence, the order of December 8, 1913, is repromulgated:

Hereafter, when letters are prepared in any bureau or office for signature or approval in the Office of the Secretary in which any other bureau or office is interested and should be furnished a copy, it should be the duty of the originating bureau or office to transmit therewith an extra carbon copy, indicating on the original and carbons if intra-department, or on the carbons if outgoing, on the lower left-hand side at the close of the letter, as follows:

"Copy to General Land Office"

or

"Copy to Reclamation Service."

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary.

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolutions Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable; or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(101)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE CLASSIFICATION.

About 1,500 acres in Mendocino County, situated in Ts. 22, 23, and 24 N., R. 16 W., and T. 24 N., R. 17 W., M. D. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning March 8, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after June 7, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from February 15, 1930, to March 7, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from March 8, 1930, to June 6, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from May 17, 1930, to June 6, 1930, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition June 7, 1930.

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(102)

CALIFORNIA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On March 19, 1930, 160.37 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Siskiyou County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land law at the United States land office, Sacramento, California, through the filing of the plat of survey of S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 31 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, T. 44 N., R. 4 W., M. D. M., California. The lands in Sec. 31 have inured to the Central Pacific Railway Company and will, therefore, not be opened to entry under the general public land laws excepting in the case of valid rights initiated prior to the date of definite location of the railroad.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldiers have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the lands in Sec. 32. They may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to the filing of the plat. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 18, 1930, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be open to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 18, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is rolling and level in character, suitable for grazing purposes. Timber consists of cedar and juniper. The soil is sandy with no indications of mineral deposits.

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(100)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 240 acres in Sierra County, described as the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, T. 14 S., R. 4 W., N. M. P. M., will be opened to homestead entry and desert-land entry beginning March 8, 1930, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, during the 20 days preceding that date or from February 15, 1930, to March 7, 1930, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a.m. March 8, 1930, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning June 7, 1930, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that the nearest town appears to be Hot Springs.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from February 15, 1930, to March 7, 1930, inclusive.

Preference rights period for ex-service men from March 8, 1930, to June 6, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from May 17, 1930, to June 6, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public June 7, 1930.

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(103)

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 11,300 acres of unreserved and unappropriated public lands in Fremont County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws on April 8, 1930, at the United States land office, Cheyenne, Wyoming, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 28 N., R. 91 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldiers have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to the filing of the plat. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 8, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be opened to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to July 8, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is rolling, rough, and mountainous in character. A greater portion is timbered with aspen and pine. Outside of the timbered area, there is a good growth of grass furnishing excellent stock range. The lands are apparently too rough and high in elevation for farming purposes. There is ample water for stock purposes in the area.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By order of January 24 the therein described parcel of land being a part of the military reservation of Punchbowl Hill has been restored to its previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii.

By order of January 24 the therein described parcel of land being a part of the Fort Ruger Military Reservation has been restored to its previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii.

Certain lands in T. 10 N., R. 100 W., and Ts. 9 and 10 N., R. 101 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have been withdrawn by order of February 4, for public water-reserve purposes.

Executive orders of December 4, 1909, creating Temporary Power Site No. 81, and of July 2, 1910, creating Power Site Reserve No. 81, have been revoked by order of February 7, as to the therein described lands.

Certain lands in T. 5 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from Public Water Reserve No. 50, New Mexico No. 3, and restored.

By order of February 7 the therein described lands in New Mexico have been withdrawn as Public Water Reserve No. 129, New Mexico No. 13.

By order of February 7 the therein described lands in Utah have been withdrawn as Public Water Reserve No. 127, Utah No. 19.

Under order of February 7 certain lands in Utah were withdrawn for classification, with a view to their addition to the Zion National Park.

By order of February 7 the public lands in Ts. 16, 17, and 18 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn for national monument purposes.

Under date of February 7 certain public lands in Idaho have been withdrawn for agricultural experiment purposes.

By order of February 7 the public lands in Ts. 1 and 3 S., Rs. 17 and 18 E., and T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Tal. M., Florida, have been withdrawn for national forest purposes.

Executive orders of April 18 and July 23, 1925, and April 24, 1926, withdrawing certain lands in Utah in aid of legislation have been revoked by order of February 8.

By order of February 17, a 40-acre tract in Montana has been withdrawn as an addition to Deep Creek Ranger Station.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of February the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 1,684 cases for consideration. Seven applications were reinstated, 2 applications for reinstatement were denied, and 3 permits were reinstated; 11 permits were granted and 9 were transmitted to the Secretary; 14 cases were finally rejected in whole, and 4 in part; 13 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 13 departmental decisions were promulgated, 11 affirming and 2 reversing this office; 476 applications for extensions of time were disposed of; 24 assignments were acted upon; 311 permits were held for cancellation and 320 permits were cancelled; 653 extensions of time were submitted to the departmental committee for consideration and appropriate action. 1,201 letters were written of which 271 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 23 cases were received for consideration; 8 cases have been examined and reports requested from the Geological Survey; 4 lease applications rejected subject to appeal; 9 leases involving 4 cases were mailed for execution, and 3 leases involving 2 cases were forwarded to the Secretary for execution; 5 leases were completed and delivered to the lessees; 2 applications were finally rejected; 3 applications for reduction in royalty were acted upon; drilling relief was granted in 2 cases; 3 sales contracts involving 2 cases were disposed of; 18 assignments involving 16 cases were acted upon; 1 lease was canceled in entirety and 1 lease in part; 106 letters were written of which 37 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of January were \$469,938.50.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1930.

[illegible]

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 18 | 305 | 38 | 1 | 422 | 19 | 23 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 6 | 146 | 42 | 1 | 194 | 44 | 45 |
| Lakeview | 42 | 755 | 53 | 1 | 851 | 11 | 58 |
| Roseburg | 53 | 626 | 42 | 2 | 723 | 137 | 36 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 45 | 1,394 | 608 | 1 | 2,108 | 65 | 42 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | | | | | | | |
| Salt Lake City | 131 | 1,141 | 353 | 8 | 1,533 | 375 | 186 |
| Washington | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 57 | 326 | 47 | 1 | 431 | 42 | 63 |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo | 128 | 978 | 263 | 4 | 1,373 | 124 | 99 |
| Cheyenne | 169 | 1,058 | 320 | 5 | 1,552 | 239 | 231 |
| Evanston | 55 | 366 | 396 | | 837 | 93 | 58 |
| Total | 2,794 | 21,096 | 4,608 | 170 | 28,668 | 3,297 | 3,052 |
| | | | | | | | 50 |

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14

April 1, 1930

No. 2.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

The status of claims under the act of July 12, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, follows:

| | | |
|---|--------|--------------|
| Claims received during month (year 1929) | (2) | \$147,015.95 |
| Total claims received (year 1929) | (6) | 364,352.32 |
| Claims certified during month | (None) | |
| Other claims pending (year 1926) | (1) | 4,446.58 |
| (year 1927) | (1) | 1,903.93 |
| (years 1916 to 1928 based on opinion of Attorney General) | (1) | 216,687.87 |
| Total claims pending | (9) | 587,390.70 |

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SURVEY NOTES.

Cooperative Resurveys within the Owyhee Reclamation Project.--The Commissioner of Reclamation recently requested the resurvey of portions of a number of townships in Idaho and Oregon within the Owyhee Federal Reclamation Project and the subdivision of sections within portions of the above areas to the extent of establishing the sixteenth-section corners. The official surveys in this area are to a large extent obliterated and a resurvey is necessary to meet the administrative needs of the Reclamation Bureau. It is stated that the reestablishment of corners is of such importance and covers such an extensive area in which intricate cadastral engineering problems may be involved, that a resurvey by engineers thoroughly conversant with cadastral engineering is advisable. The Supervisor of Surveys has estimated the cost of the proposed resurveys and subdivisional surveys at \$18,500. The Bureau of Reclamation has approved the estimate of cost and has requested that the surveys be begun as soon as possible, stating that the expenditures for this work would be reimbursed from the appropriation for the Owyhee project in accordance with the regular practice for handling such matters. The foregoing plan having been approved by the Department, it is proposed to initiate the field work at the earliest practicable date.

Tesuque Pueblo, New Mexico.---The act of June 7, 1924 (An Act To quiet the title to lands within Pueblo Indian Land Grants and other purposes) 43 Stat., 636, provides in part that the Secretary of the Interior shall, when necessary, make the survey of the areas to which the Indian title has been extinguished by the Pueblo Lands Board or by the United States District Court.

The Pueblo Lands Board extinguished the Indian title to ten tracts of land within the Tesuque Pueblo Grant. It was necessary to make an actual survey of seven of these tracts. This survey was accepted on January 10, 1929. The boundaries of the other three tracts conformed to the lines of the previous survey and no field work was necessary although a supplemental plat had to be prepared, based upon the findings of the Board, which was accepted on November 8, 1929.

The title to four claims was quieted by the District Court and actual field work was necessary in two cases to define the boundaries of the tracts according to the decree of the court. The boundaries of the other two tracts conformed to lines of the previous survey and it was only necessary to prepare a supplemental plat showing these claims. The supplemental plat and the survey of the two tracts were accepted on March 17, 1930. The plats showing the tracts to which the Indian title has been extinguished by the court have to be approved by the judge of the District Court and become a part of the decree.

All claims on the Tesuque Pueblo Grant to which the Indian title has been extinguished by the Pueblo Lands Board or by the court have been surveyed and the surveys have been accepted.

Utah Coal Lands.---The resurvey of T. 13 S., R. 9 E., S. L. M., Utah, accepted during the past month is of especial interest on account of the high values of much of the land involved and the extent of the occupation. A very considerable portion of the township is coal land, and the resurvey was initiated for the purpose of defining the limits of various coal land leases. The north half of the township is located in what appears to be the heart of the Utah coal fields and probably contains the most valuable lands of like area in the State. Millions of dollars have been expended by the several coal companies in railroads, tramways, waterworks, buildings, electric plants, tipplers, and miles of underground workings. The township contains no less than nine towns, with population ranging from 150 to 800. In addition to the mining operations, the township supports a considerable agricultural industry. The main line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway traverses the eastern portion of the township, and the Spring Canyon Branch of this road traverses the central and northwestern portions to the town of Mutual in section 7. The Utah Railroad extends southwesterly from Utah Junction in section 12, through the eastern and south central part of the township.

Bear River Marshes, Utah.---A fragmentary survey of marsh lands in T. 9 N., R. 4 W., S. L. M., Utah, was accepted during the past month. This survey was made at the request of the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, for the purpose of consummating the development of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. The area surveyed is located on the north side of Great Salt Lake in what is known as the Bear River Marshes. Dykes have been constructed across these marshes by gun clubs, impounding the inflowing fresh water from Bear River and other streams and thus providing breeding grounds for myriads of water birds. A

considerable portion of the area surveyed being covered with water, it was necessary to substitute tall wooden posts for the regulation iron corner posts. In this survey it was necessary to define and monument the division line between public and riparian lands along the line of lowest elevation in North Bay.

Indian Surveys, Wyoming.---Acceptances of the past month include the survey of two townships, T. 1 S., Rs. 3 and 4 W., W. R. M., in the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming. These surveys were executed under the act of May 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), for the purpose of providing allotments to unallotted Indians of this reservation. The territory included in the above townships is mountainous, with little cultivable land, but contains a large amount of good grazing land and considerable timber of good quality. This area is situated on the easterly side of the Continental Divide and is high in elevation, portions of T. 1 S., R. 4 W., being above timber line. The land is well watered by numerous streams, tributary to Wind River. A feature of interest noted by the surveyor is a natural cavern near the South Fork of Little Wind River, said to have been used by the Indians in ancient times as a burial place.

Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.---The First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1930, approved March 26, 1930 (Public - No. 78), provides an additional appropriation of \$20,000 for surveys and classification of lands in connection with the allotment of lands on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, provision for which was originally contained in the act of May 21, 1928 (45 Stat., 617).

The Supervisor of Surveys, in justification of the necessity for this additional appropriation reported in his letter of August 24, 1929, that the country embraced by the reservation boundaries was known prior to the commencement of the surveys to be exceptionally rough and parts of it inaccessible to surveying parties outfitted with ordinary mountain equipment. Special equipment was therefore provided and the most experienced engineers and field assistants were selected for the work. Owing to the extremely short field season, due to the altitude, six surveying parties were placed in the field, and in order to effect maximum coordination of effort and leave the parties free to devote their entire time to work on the line, an experienced cadastral engineer was placed in charge to organize the temporary personnel, secure pack animals and outfits, purchase supplies, handle accounts, direct the work and help out in line here and there as needed.

The country to be surveyed is broken and precipitous beyond all expectations. Sheer rock walls, knife-edged ridges, and impassable canyons miles in length traverse the upper reaches of the Wind River Range. The moving of light outfits a distance of even 5 miles not infrequently involved the building of trails requiring several days and on one occasion a move of 21 miles required eight days. Weather conditions in the higher country were bad but not unusual, and some time was lost on account of rains and occasional snow squalls.

The Supervisor further stated that from information at hand it is apparent that practically 72 square miles scattered through the reservation, or the equivalent of two townships are, in the accepted sense, unsurveyable. These scattered areas are masses of wall and slide rock, containing little or no soil, and cannot be traversed along or near the line without elaborate preparation which would be costly beyond reason. The equivalent of three townships will be left for

completion next year. While difficult of access these areas can be surveyed by employing the usual special equipment for back-packing and climbing. They contain a considerable amount of soil and in a sense may be classed as grazing lands, especially for sheep. The estimated cost for completion of this work, both field and office, exclusive of allotting, is \$20,000, which amount in view of the extremely short season should be made immediately available in order that the field parties may resume work about the middle of June if weather conditions at that time are favorable.

With the necessary funds now available, preparations for resuming field work about the middle of June are contemplated, thus insuring the completion of the surveys by the end of the surveying season of 1930.

Eastern Surveying District.---The program of field work in the Southern States is drawing to a close and arrangements are being made for the transfer of parties to the middle latitudes for work pending the opening of the season in the far north. Although the winter program has been curtailed to a certain extent, a considerable amount of field work has been completed.

Fragmentary work in Alabama and Florida has required the services of a single party for the full winter season, while a double party has been engaged in the resurvey of one township within the Alabama National Forest under Group No. 7, Alabama. In the latter case, the original surveys were executed in 1817 and many interesting problems were developed in connection with the identification of the corners of the original surveys. In spite of the fact that over 100 years have elapsed since the surveys were executed, a considerable number of original corners were identified beyond question and ample control secured for the resurvey.

The tentative program of work for the spring and summer months contemplates considerable activity in resurveys within National Forests in Arkansas, Michigan, and Minnesota; allotment surveys within the Leech Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, and fragmentary work in behalf of the Indian Office within the White Earth Indian Reservation, Minnesota. Although there has been some decrease in the demand for fragmentary work in the northern lake region, it is expected that this class of work in Michigan and Wisconsin will require the services of a single party for practically the full summer season.

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RECENT DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

LAYMAN ET AL. v. ELLIS.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, October 16, 1929.)

MINERAL LANDS.

The question whether a given substance is locatable or enterable under the mining law is not to be resolved solely by the test of whether the substance considered has a definite chemical composition expressible in a chemical formula.

MINERAL LANDS.

Mineral lands include not merely lands containing metalliferous minerals, but all such as are chiefly valuable for their deposits of a mineral character which are useful in the arts or valuable for purposes of manufacture.

MINERAL LANDS--GRAVEL.

Gravel is such substance as possesses economic value for use in trade, manufacture, the sciences, and in the mechanical or ornamental arts, and is classified as a mineral product in trade or commerce.

MINERAL LANDS--GRAVEL--MINING CLAIM.

Lands containing deposits of gravel which can be extracted, removed, and marketed at a profit are mineral lands subject to location and entry under the placer mining laws.

MINING CLAIM--MINERAL LANDS--DISCOVERY.

A placer discovery will not sustain a lode location and no right to possession of loose, scattered deposits, not rock in place, can be acquired by an attempted lode location.

MINING CLAIM--POSSESSION--HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Land in the actual and peaceable possession of a mineral claimant in apparent good faith under claim of right to which he can acquire a valid possession or title under applicable laws, is not subject to homestead entry by another.

PRIOR DEPARTMENTAL DECISION OVERRULED.

Case of Zimmerman v. Brunson (39 L. D. 310), overruled.

"N" Los Angeles 044941.

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EX OFFICIO COMMISSIONER FOR ALASKA NOT AUTHORIZED TO
APPOINT EMPLOYEES IN THE REINDEER SERVICE

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards
October 26, 1929.)

POWER OF APPOINTMENT--TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--
SUPERVISORY OFFICERS.

The power of appointment lodged in the head of a Department by act of Congress can not be delegated to a subordinate official without clear and specific legislative authority therefor, and the only specific authority in that respect conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior is that contained in the act of May 22, 1926, which

empowers that officer to delegate the appointive power to supervisory officers to make temporary or emergency appointments of persons for duty in the field, subject to later confirmation thereof by him.

POWER OF APPOINTMENT--EX OFFICIO COMMISSIONER FOR ALASKA--
REINDEER SERVICE.

The act of February 10, 1927, which authorized the heads of certain departments to designate, each for his own department, an employee thereof residing in Alaska, to be ex officio Commissioner for that Territory for the department from which he is selected, makes no specific provision for the delegation of the appointive power, and an order issued by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to that act, transferring the Reindeer Service from the Office of Education to the jurisdiction, control, and exercise of that official, does not include the power of appointment of employees in that service.

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RIGHT OF WAY--INCREASED BURDEN.

(Instructions by First Assistant Secretary Dixon to the Director of the Geological Survey, November 2, 1929.)

RIGHT OF WAY--DITCHES, CANALS, AND RESERVOIRS--VESTED RIGHTS--FORFEITURE.

A vested right in ditches, canals, and reservoirs on public lands, acquired under sections 2339 and 2340, Revised Statutes, is not forfeited for failure to comply with rights of way statutes subsequently enacted.

RIGHT OF WAY--DITCHES, CANALS, AND RESERVOIRS--VESTED RIGHTS--
INCREASED BURDEN.

Ditches on a right of way over public lands that had become vested under sections 2339 and 2340, Revised Statutes, can not thereafter be augmented without consent of the owner of the servient estate where the lands would be additionally burdened to a material extent.

RIGHT OF WAY--DITCHES, CANALS, AND RESERVOIRS--VESTED RIGHTS--
INCREASED BURDEN--TRESPASS--DAMAGES.

The Land Department will not demand compensation on the ground of unauthorized use of public lands if the facts fail to show that an increased burden had been placed on the lands after a right of way thereover, which had become vested under sections 2339 and 2340, Revised Statutes, could have been no longer augmented except in accordance with later legislation.

COURT DECISION CITED AND APPLIED.

Case of Utah Power and Light Company v. United States (243 U. S. 389), cited and applied.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY v. CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA AND GULF
RAILROAD COMPANY (on Reconsideration).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards December 3, 1929.)

RAILROAD LAND--SELECTION--AGENT--DOCTRINE OF RELATION.

A subsequent appointment of an agent to select public lands for a State by the Governor of the State and ratification of the acts previously performed by such agent relate back and are equivalent to a prior authority with reference to selections made by the agent prior to his appointment, and such selections are effective to defeat intervening selections made on behalf of another or others.

ELIJAH J. MERRILL.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards December 5, 1929.)

POTASH LANDS--CAMP SITE--MINERAL LANDS--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--STATUTES.

The provision in the act of October 2, 1917, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit the use of public land for a camp site, and other purposes connected with the proper development and use of potash deposits covered by a permit or lease issued pursuant to that act, is merely a statutory privilege within the discretion of that officer to grant or deny, and does not vest in a permittee or lessee any right to demand a permit for such use.

POTASH LANDS--CAMP SITE--STATUTES.

The act of February 7, 1927, which repealed the act of October 2, 1917, did not continue the provision contained in the earlier act which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to permit the use of public land for camp site and other purposes in connection with the development of potash deposits, and consequently authority to grant a permit for such use to a holder of a potash permit or lease under the original act ceased upon the date of its repeal.

"N" Sacramento 020744.

THOMAS MORGAN.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards December 13, 1929.)

STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD--WATER HOLES--WATER RIGHT--WITHDRAWAL.

An Executive order withdrawing lands containing springs or water holes is ineffective as to a tract of land containing a spring the right to the use of the water in which had become vested in an individual

prior to the withdrawal and had not been abandoned, relinquished or otherwise terminated in accordance with local customs, laws and decisions of the courts.

"C" Denver 039544.

A. T. BESTUL (ON REHEARING).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards December 26, 1929.)

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS--TIMBER LANDS--EXCHANGE OF LANDS--
STATUTES.

The act of May 31, 1918, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to exchange revested lands formerly within the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company with a view to the consolidation of the holdings of public timber lands is not limited to timber lands, but applies with equal force to agricultural lands, and where it is advantageous to the United States to exchange cut-over lands or lands with a reservation of the timber thereon for timbered lands, such exchange is within the provision of the statute.

"F" Roseburg 018342.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards December 31, 1929.)

SCHOOL LANDS--INDEMNITY--SELECTION--OIL AND GAS LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--
DISCOVERY--EQUITABLE TITLE--EVIDENCE.

The showing as to the mineral character of land necessary to defeat the vesting of equitable title in a nonmineral claimant at the time of the completion of his claim does not require that there must be an actual discovery of mineral, but it suffices if the known conditions as to geology, adjacent discoveries, and other indicia are such as to warrant men prudent and experienced in such matters to make large expenditures under the belief that the land contains mineral of such quality and quantity as to render its extraction profitable.

COURT DECISION CITED AND APPLIED.

Case of United States v. Southern Pacific Company et al. (251 U. S. 1), cited and applied.

"F" Las Cruces 032412.

WOODWARD TOWN SITE.

(Instructions by Commissioner Moore of the General Land Office.
Approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards, to Board of Town
Trustees, Woodward, Oklahoma, December 31, 1929.)

RIGHT OF WAY--ABANDONMENT--FORFEITURE--RAILROAD LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--
RESERVATIONS--TOWN SITES--PATENT.

The mineral reservation contained in the last proviso to the act of March 8, 1922, is a covenant running with the land, and is applicable to lands within an abandoned or forfeited railroad right of way that have become vested in a municipality under one of the provisions of that act, notwithstanding that deeds executed by the municipality conveying these lands fails to make such reservation.

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ANNIE KOLDEN, WIDOW OF KNUT A. KOLDEN.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards December 31, 1929.)

INDIAN LANDS--FORT PECK LANDS--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--WIDOW; HEIRS; DEVISEE--
PAYMENT--RELINQUISHMENT--LAND DEPARTMENT--PATENT.

Where the widow of a homestead entryman on Fort Peck Indian Lands who, prior to his decease, had done everything required of him to earn legal title except to complete payments of the purchase money, applies to have the moneys paid by him credited on a reduced area, and the furnishing of a relinquishment of the remaining area would be burdensome and involve complex and expensive court proceedings because of minor heirs, the Land Department may, in the exercise of its authorized equitable administration, issue a final certificate and patent in the name of the deceased entryman for such area as had been earned; Query: Is the widow under section 2291, Revised Statutes, entitled in such case to complete payment of the purchase money and take title in her own name and right?

"K" Great Falls 055088.

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PROCEDURE ON GEOLOGICAL REPORTS UNFAVORABLE TO NONMINERAL ENTRIES.

(Instructions by Commissioner Moore of the General Land Office,
Approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards January 23, 1930.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--FINAL PROOF--OIL AND GAS LANDS--RESERVATION--
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY--PRACTICE--HEARING--EVIDENCE--BURDEN OF PROOF.

The proper procedure in cases of nonmineral entries where, after the submission of acceptable final proof, the Geological Survey classifies the land as known to be valuable for oil and gas as

of the date of final proof, is to allow the entrymen thirty days to furnish consent under the act of July 17, 1914, or to apply for reclassification of the land as nonmineral, submitting a showing therewith, and to apply for a hearing if reclassification be denied, in which latter event the burden will be upon the Government to prove that the land was known to be valuable for oil and gas at the date of final proof.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

March 3, 1930.

PROOF FORMS.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby directed to discontinue all use of final proof forms 4-369 testimony of claimant, and 4-369a, testimony of witness, which carry the date of approval, November 14, 1914, and you will destroy all copies of such forms approved on that date which you may have on hand.

These forms were revised August 31, 1923, and carry the words "other than under the stock-raising act" in the heading. Hereafter you will use only the revised edition. This edition does not at the present time carry the approval date.

You will notify all proof taking officers in your district in accordance with the foregoing.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Assistant Commissioner.

Circular No. 1207.
(AMENDING CIRCULAR NO. 684.)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1369972

March 3, 1930.

The Secretary

of the Interior.

Sir:

Circular 684, approved April 7, 1928, provides regulations for the offering of lands at public sale under section 2455, Revised Statutes, as amended. The second subparagraph, paragraph 15, of this circular, reads as follows:

"No person will be allowed more than one application under this proviso, except that two or more applications may be allowed to the same person if all the lands sought adjoin the same body of land owned by the applicant or included in his pending entry. An application under the first proviso will be rejected in all cases where the applicant has purchased under section 2455, or the amendments thereto, an area which, when added to the area applied for, shall exceed approximately 160 acres."

It is suggested that the paragraph be amended to read as follows:

"No person will be allowed more than one application under this proviso, nor for more than 160 acres, except that two or more applications may be allowed to the same person if all the lands sought adjoin the same body of land owned by the applicant or included in his pending entry; nor will one who has purchased lands sold upon the application of another under the proviso be permitted to secure the offering under said proviso in his own right of an area exceeding the difference between that of the land purchased and 160 acres. The purchase of lands under the proviso will not disqualify the purchaser as an applicant for the offering of tracts actually isolated, provided the tracts sought, together with the lands so acquired, shall not exceed 320 acres in area, nor will the purchase of isolated tracts disqualify the purchaser from becoming an applicant for offering under the proviso subject to the same limitation as to aggregate area."

The proposed amendment is deemed necessary for the reason that the present regulation is somewhat confusing in its operation and there is no apparent reason why a person should not be permitted to secure the offering of 320 acres so long as not more than 160 acres is under the proviso.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: March 5, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Amendment to Circular No. 850.REGULATIONS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF LANDS IN SAN JUAN,
McKINLEY, AND VALENCIA COUNTIES.

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1363614 "K" SCN

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

March 6, 1930.

Register,

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Superintendent at Eastern Navajo Agency,

Crown Point, New Mexico.

Superintendent at Zuni Agency,

Blackrock, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

The following three paragraphs are hereby substituted for the first three paragraphs on page 3 of joint Circular No. 850, dated September 19, 1922 (last three paragraphs on page 283 as it occurs in volume 49 of the Land Decisions), governing the exchange of lands under the act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1225-1239):

"Privately-owned or State school land held in fee, mineral or nonmineral, may be exchanged for other land, mineral or nonmineral, if they are of approximately equal value. Upon the filing of an application, a report will be obtained from the

Geological Survey as to the approximately equal values including coal, oil, gas or other minerals of the surrendered and selected lands.

"An affidavit showing that the land asked for in exchange is not adversely claimed should accompany each application; except that in cases where the land is covered by an allotment, homestead, or desert entry, a statement may be incorporated in the affidavit to the effect that the claimant to such land has filed an application to relinquish or reconvey the land to the United States under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1921, supra, if such be the fact. Where applications are submitted involving the reconveyance or relinquishment of lands selected by or patented to individual Indians, such applications may be considered jointly and not necessarily as separate applications; provided, in such cases, the lands to be acquired in exchange will consolidate the holdings of such Indians.

"The lands selected must, in conjunction with other property owned by the party conveying, be in a compact body, as near as may be possible, regardless of township lines; but no application will be considered involving lieu lands in any township wherein the selector owns no land, and where the approval of such application will not affect a consolidation of the holdings of the applicant in such township or townships. Surveyed, unappropriated, and unreserved land, except as provided by the preceding paragraph, can be selected."

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner of the
General Land Office.

C. J. RHOADS,

Commissioner of
Indian Affairs.

Approved: March 6, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

EXTENSION OF TIME ON OIL AND GAS PROSPECTING
PERMITS UNDER ACT OF JANUARY 23, 1930 (PUBLIC NO. 35).

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United States
Department of the Interior
General Land Office
Washington

March 7, 1930.

Registers,
United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

The act of Congress approved January 23, 1930 (Public No. 35, 71st Congress), reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That any oil or gas prospecting permit issued under the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), or extended under the Act of January 11, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 356), or as further extended under the Acts of April 5, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 236), and March 9, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 252), may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for an additional period of three years in his discretion on such conditions as he may prescribe.

Sec. 2. Upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to valid intervening rights and to the provisions of section 1 of this Act, any permit which has already expired because of lack of authority under existing law to make further extensions, may be extended for a period of three years from the date of this Act.

Applications for extensions of time coming within the provisions of this act will be governed by Order No. 338 of March 20, 1929, and the subsequent order of May 3, 1929, and may be filed with the Register of the district land office or with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C. The application should give full and definite information regarding expenditure of money for development work under the permit and for reliable geological surveys of the lands involved. The showing must be by affidavit and state in detail the amounts and dates of such expenditures, purposes for which made, and to whom the payments were made. If the permittee has secured geological surveys of the lands, copies of the reports and maps thereof should be filed. Any other facts which the permittee believes will show equities in support of his application should be included in the showing.

In any case where the permittee has filed bond to protect a surface claimant of lands included in the permit, or because the lands are in a reclamation project, consent of the surety to remain bound during the extension period must be furnished, except where the bond by its terms covers extensions of time that may be granted. Also such bond as may be considered necessary and sufficient may be required conditioned on the abandonment, under the supervision of the supervisor of oil and gas operations, of any wells drilled on the permit lands.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: March 7, 1930.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary.

Circular No. 1210.

REGULATIONS FOR SALE OF LANDS IN FORMER COEUR D'ALENE
INDIAN RESERVATION, IDAHO.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

March 27, 1930.

1157391 "K" MMJ

The Secretary

of the Interior.

Sir:

The act of Congress approved June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., 335), directing the disposal of lands within the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in Idaho, provides, among other things:

"That the lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of the said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than one dollar per acre, under rules and regulations, to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that any lands remaining unsold ten years after the same lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price."

Lands within said reservation were opened to entry on May 2, 1910, under the President's Proclamation of May 22, 1909 (37 L. D., 698), as amended by Executive order dated February 26, 1910 (40 L. D., 57).

It is recommended that under the authority conferred by said proviso the lands affected thereby to which there are no valid existing rights and which are not reserved or withdrawn for any purpose, at the date of sale, be offered for sale under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than \$1 per acre, at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, commencing May 27, 1930. A list of the vacant lands to be offered for sale is herewith transmitted.

The lands will be listed for sale in tracts embracing the northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest quarters of sections, unless parts of such subdivisions are not subject to sale, in which event all contiguous lands subject to sale in such quarter sections will be listed as separate tracts. The lands may be offered for sale in tracts as listed, or in larger or smaller groups, as deemed advisable in the judgment of the superintendent.

Bids may be made in person or by agent, but will not be received through the mail. Purchasers will not be required to furnish proof as to age, citizenship, the amount of land now owned, or the area heretofore acquired under any or all of the public land laws. The nonmineral affidavit accompanying these regulations must be executed by the purchaser or by some credible person possessed of the requisite personal knowledge and must be furnished in connection with each sale. The coal and oil deposits, if any, in and under the lands, are reserved to the United States, as provided by the act of June 21, 1906, supra.

The purchase price of the land must be paid to the Register of the Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, land office before 4:30 o'clock p. m. on the next business day following the date of sale. Any purchaser who fails to make such payment will forfeit all rights to the land purchased, which will be re-offered for sale, and the defaulting purchaser will not thereafter be permitted to bid for or purchase any other lands at the sale.

The superintendent of the sale is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules therefor, not in conflict herewith, as the exigencies may require, and he may at any time suspend or indefinitely postpone the sale or adjourn it to such time or place as he may deem advisable, and he may reject any or all bids which in his opinion are less than the actual cash value at which any of the lands offered should be sold.

All persons are warned against entering into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy which will prevent any of said lands from selling advantageously, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under section 59 of the Criminal Code, which reads:

"Whoever, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, shall bargain, contract, or agree, or attempt to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named person shall not bid upon or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof; or whoever by intimidation, combination, or unfair management, shall hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

SCHEDULE OF VACANT LANDS IN THE FORMER COEUR D'ALENE
INDIAN RESERVATION, IDAHO.

TOWNSHIP 47 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST.

| <u>Tract.</u> | <u>Subdivision.</u> | <u>Section.</u> | <u>Acreage.</u> |
|---------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Lots 9, 10, $S\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 5 | 153.45 |
| 2 | Lots 11, 12, $S\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ | 5 | 151.15 |
| 3 | Lot 11, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 6 | 74.79 |
| 4 | $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 7 | 40.00 |
| 5 | $NE\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 | 160.00 |
| 6 | $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 | 40.00 |
| 7 | $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 | 160.00 |
| 8 | Lot 2, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$ | 9 | 72.82 |
| 9 | $NW\frac{1}{4}$ | 9 | 160.00 |
| 10 | Lots 3, 4, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ | 9 | 148.75 |
| 11 | $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 1 | 17 | 159.95 |
| 12 | $N\frac{1}{2}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ | 17 | 120.00 |
| 13 | Lot 2, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 17 | 65.84 |
| 14 | $NE\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 | 160.00 |
| 15 | $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 | 40.00 |
| 16 | Lots 3, 4, $E\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 | 189.99 |
| 17 | $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | 160.00 |
| 18 | Lots 3, 4, $E\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | 190.42 |
| 19 | Lots 3, 4 | 20 | 67.55 |
| 20 | Lot 1 | 29 | 1.63 |
| 21 | Lots 1, 4, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | 125.98 |
| 22 | Lots 2, 3, $E\frac{1}{2}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | 190.29 |
| 23 | Lot 5 | 30 | 25.90 |
| 24 | Lots 6, 7, 8, $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | 190.08 |
| 25 | Lots 1, 2, 3 | 31 | 111.48 |
| 26 | Lot 4 | 31 | 18.42 |

TOWNSHIP 45 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST.

| | | | |
|----|-------|---|-------|
| 27 | Lot 4 | 5 | 36.84 |
|----|-------|---|-------|

TOWNSHIP 46 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST.

| | | | |
|----|--|----|--------|
| 28 | Lot 5 | 1 | 28.90 |
| 29 | Lots 6, 7, 9 | 1 | 76.60 |
| 30 | $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 13 | 1 | 87.09 |
| 31 | Lots 1, 2 | 2 | 36.95 |
| 32 | $SE\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | 160.00 |
| 33 | $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | 80.00 |
| 34 | $N\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$ | 9 | 80.00 |
| 35 | $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 2 | 11 | 154.68 |
| 36 | Lot 4 | 12 | 23.52 |

TOWNSHIP 47 NORTH, RANGE 2 WEST.

41866

| <u>Tract.</u> | <u>Subdivision.</u> | <u>Section.</u> | <u>Acreage.</u> |
|---------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 37 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 120.00 |
| 38 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 160.00 |
| 39 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 160.00 |
| 40 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | 80.00 |
| 41 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | 120.00 |
| 42 | W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 | 80.00 |
| 43 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 | 40.00 |
| 44 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 21 | 80.00 |
| 45 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 21 | 40.00 |
| 46 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 | 160.00 |
| 47 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 | 40.00 |
| 48 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 | 120.00 |
| 49 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 | 160.00 |
| 50 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 | 40.00 |
| 51 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 | 160.00 |
| 52 | S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 23 | 80.00 |
| 53 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 160.00 |
| 54 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 40.00 |
| 55 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 160.00 |
| 56 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 160.00 |
| 57 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 | 160.00 |
| 58 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 | 160.00 |
| 59 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 | 160.00 |
| 60 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 | 160.00 |
| 61 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 | 160.00 |
| 62 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 | 160.00 |
| 63 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 | 80.00 |
| 64 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 26 | 40.00 |
| 65 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 | 160.00 |
| 66 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 27 | 160.00 |
| 67 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 35 | 120.00 |

TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST.

| | | | |
|----|--|----|--------|
| 68 | Lot 6 | 2 | 21.91 |
| 69 | Lots 3, 7 | 3 | 72.13 |
| 70 | Lots 8, 9 | 3 | 48.23 |
| 71 | Lots 1, 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 6 | 150.99 |
| 72 | Lots 3, 4 | 6 | 34.97 |
| 73 | W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 6 | 80.00 |
| 74 | Lots 5, 6 | 6 | 37.30 |
| 75 | Lots 1, 2 | 7 | 37.71 |
| 76 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 7 | 120.00 |
| 77 | Lots 3, 4 | 7 | 38.09 |
| 78 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 8 | 40.00 |
| 79 | Lots 5, 6 | 10 | 72.38 |
| 80 | Lots 7, 8 | 10 | 50.81 |
| 81 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 17 | 40.00 |
| 82 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 | 80.00 |
| 83 | Lots 1, 2 | 18 | 38.42 |
| 84 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 | 40.00 |
| 85 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | 160.00 |
| 86 | Lots 1, 2 | 19 | 38.96 |

TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST.

| <u>Tract.</u> | <u>Subdivision.</u> | <u>Section</u> | <u>Acreage.</u> |
|---------------|--|----------------|-----------------|
| 87 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 19 | 40.00 |
| 88 | Lot 5 | 21 | 22.78 |
| 89 | Lot 5 | 29 | 25.80 |
| 90 | Lot 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 29 | 121.64 |
| 91 | Lots 7, 8 | 29 | 54.12 |
| 92 | Lot 2 | 32 | 10.23 |

TOWNSHIP 45 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST.

| | | | |
|-----|--|----|--------|
| 93 | SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 40.00 |
| 94 | Lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 | 160.60 |
| 95 | W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 80.00 |
| 96 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 | 160.00 |
| 97 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 80.00 |
| 98 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 11 | 40.00 |
| 99 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 120.00 |
| 100 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 40.00 |
| 101 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 40.00 |
| 102 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | 40.00 |
| 103 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15 | 160.00 |
| 104 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 | 80.00 |
| 105 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 20 | 160.00 |
| 106 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 | 80.00 |
| 107 | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 21 | 80.00 |
| 108 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 22 | 40.00 |

TOWNSHIP 46 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST.

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----|-------|
| 109 | SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 | 40.00 |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----|-------|

TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 4 WEST.

| | | | |
|-----|--|----|--------|
| 110 | Lots 1, 2, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 128.57 |
| 111 | Lot 3 | 1 | 44.14 |
| 112 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 80.00 |
| 113 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | 40.00 |
| 114 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | 40.00 |
| 115 | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 | 80.00 |
| 116 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 80.00 |
| 117 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 80.00 |
| 118 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 11 | 80.00 |
| 119 | E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 120.00 |
| 120 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 160.00 |
| 121 | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 40.00 |
| 122 | S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 80.00 |
| 123 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 160.00 |
| 124 | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 120.00 |
| 125 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 120.00 |
| 126 | SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 13 | 160.00 |
| 127 | Lot 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 119.19 |
| 128 | Lots 3, 4 | 24 | 79.35 |
| 129 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 40.00 |

TOWNSHIP 45 NORTH, RANGE 4 WEST.

| <u>Tract.</u> | <u>Subdivision.</u> | <u>Section.</u> | <u>Acreage.</u> |
|---------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 130 | SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 40.00 |
| 131 | Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 80.38 |
| 132 | NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 40.00 |
| 133 | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 | 160.00 |
| 134 | SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 | 40.00 |
| 135 | W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 80.00 |
| 136 | NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 10 | 40.00 |
| 137 | N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 80.00 |
| 138 | SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 12 | 40.00 |
| 139 | NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | 40.00 |
| 140 | S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 21 | 80.00 |
| 141 | NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ | 33 | 80.00 |

TOWNSHIP 43 NORTH, RANGE 5 WEST.

| | | | |
|-----|-------|----|-------|
| 142 | Lot 4 | 14 | 32.59 |
|-----|-------|----|-------|

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

- - - O - - -

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

ARIZONA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 23,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Pinal County, Arizona, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert land laws at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, on May 15, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of T. 4 S., Rs. 8, 9, and 10 E., T. 6 S., Rs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 E., T. 7 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., G. and S. R. M., Arizona, and through the revocation of Executive orders of withdrawal affecting these townships.

Portions of the land surveyed in T. 4 S., Rs. 9 and 10 E., are reserved from appropriation by Executive order for military purposes. The lands so reserved will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws, except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of the withdrawal for military purposes.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to May 15, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On August 14, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to August 14 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 4 S., R. 8 E.--This township is located in the Gila River Valley; the surface is level to rolling with drainage southerly to the Gila River. The soil is clay loam, gravelly and rocky; second and third rate. There is a scattering growth of paloverde and ironwood trees. Undergrowth is greasewood, mesquite, and cacti. There is no surface water, and no certainty as to the depth at which underground water may be found. There are no mineral indications in the township.

T. 4 S., R. 9 E.--This township is situated in the valley of the Gila River which has a course of W.S.W. through the south tier of sections. The surface is level to rolling. The drainage is southerly to the Gila River. The soil is clay loam, first and second rate in the valley, third rate, rocky and gravelly in the rolling land. There are a few cottonwood trees in the southern part of the township with a scattering growth of paloverde and ironwood trees in the central portion. Undergrowth is scattering and consists of greasewood, mesquite, and cacti. There are no mineral indications.

T. 4 S., R. 10 E.--This township is situated in the valley of the Gila River, which has a southwesterly course. The surface is rolling and broken. The soil is a clay loam, rocky second and third rate. Timber is scattering and consists of paloverde and ironwood. Undergrowth is greasewood, mesquite, and cacti. The new Florence--Casa Grande and the old Florence Canals run through this township. There are no mineral indications.

T. 6 S., R. 5 E.--This township is situated in the Santa Cruz Valley, a tributary of the Gila River, and the surface is nearly level. The drainage is towards the Santa Cruz Wash which has a westerly course through the fifth tier of sections of this township. There is no surface water in the township, but water is found in wells of from 15 to 100 feet in depth. The soil is a clay loam, first and second rate, and tillable. There is no timber. Undergrowth consists of greasewood, mesquite, and sage. There are no mineral indications in this township.

T. 6 S., R. 8 E.--This township is situated in the valley of the Gila River. The surface is nearly level with the drainage northerly towards the Gila River. The soil is a clay loam, first rate and tillable. There is no timber. The undergrowth is scattering and consists of mesquite, greasewood, and sage. There is no surface water except in the Casa Grande--Florence Canal, which runs south through Secs. 13 and 24 to the Picacho Reservoir in Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, thence the canal runs westerly through the first and second tiers of sections. There are numerous wells in the township, water is found at depths of 15 to 75 feet. Townsites of Randolph in Secs. 9 and 10 and La Palan in Secs. 27 and 28 are stations on the Southern Pacific Railroad. There are no mineral indications in this township.

T. 7 S., R. 6 E.--This township is situated in the valley of the Santa Cruz Wash, a tributary to the Gila River. The land is nearly level, except for the Casa Grande Mountains, a rocky range bearing N.W. and S.E. through Secs. 10, 14, 15, 22, and 23. The drainage is northwesterly. Elevation of the lower land is 1,400 to 1,500 feet above sea level. The soil is clay loam, first and second rate, tillable and suitable for agriculture when irrigated. There is no surface water in the township except the Casa Grande--Florence Canal. There are a few wells. There is no timber, and only a scattering undergrowth of mesquite, sage, and greasewood. There are no mineral indications in this township.

T. 6 S., R. 9 E.--Surveyed Sec. 36 is mountainous and rolling, with rocky clay loam soil. Timber is paloverde and ironwood, second and third rate; undergrowth mesquite sage and greasewood. This township is situated in the Gila River Valley with drainage to the west and northwest. Land, level. Soil, clay loam, second rate to rocky--fourth rate. Timber, paloverde and ironwood. Undergrowth, greasewood, sage, and mesquite. There are no mineral indications.

T. 7 S., R. 7 E.--This township is situated in the valley of the Santa Cruz Wash. The drainage is northwesterly. The land is nearly level, with elevations of 1,456 to 1,542 feet, except for the Toltec Buttes in Secs. 8 and 9 with the highest elevation of 1,625 feet above sea level. The soil is a clay loam, first and second rate, suitable for agriculture when irrigated. There is no surface water in the township except the Casa Grande--Florence Canal, which

has a southwesterly course through the first and second tiers of sections. Underground water is found at depths of 30 to 300 feet. There is no timber. Undergrowth consists of mesquite, greasewood, and sage. The townsite of Toltec is located in Secs. 27 and 28. The American Boy Mine is located on the northeast slope of the Toltec Buttes. There are no other known mineral claims in the township.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

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NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,740 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on April 8, 1930, through the filing of the plats of survey in Ts. 12, 13, and 14 N., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

A portion of the lands in T. 13 N., R. 8 E., is included in a coal land withdrawal. Entries under the nonmineral public land laws for the lands covered by the withdrawal must be made subject to the conditions and reservations of the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 533).

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldiers have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their application at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 8, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 8, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to July 8 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 12 N., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M.--The land in Secs. 14, 15, 16, and 17, and south half of Sec. 11 is level and gently rolling. Section 2 is in the rolling bottom of a large arroyo. The north half of Sec. 11 is broken land. Section 18 lies on a rolling east slope and is covered with a heavy growth of cedar and pinon timber. Soil in Secs. 14, 15, 16, and 17 is described as suitable for agriculture.

T. 13 N., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M.--Part of the land in Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36 lies in a valley along an arroyo, and appears to be good agricultural land. Portions of Secs. 1 and 12 have gentle slopes and a good growth of grass. The remainder of the area is rough and rocky and covered with a somewhat scattering growth of cedar and pinon.

T. 14 N., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M.--This land is mainly rough and rocky in character. Some portions along Galisteo Creek in Sec. 36 are cultivable. There is a scattering growth of cedar and pinon in the rougher portions.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On April 8, 1930, at the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, 62.38 acres of land in T. 24 N., R. 12 E., and 3,886.76 acres in T. 25 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., of which latter area 3,246.76 acres are subject to the dominant right of the State, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws through the filing of the plats of survey in the townships mentioned, the lands are all in Catron County, New Mexico.

All of the lands represented upon the plat of T. 24 N., R. 12 E., except fractional Sec. 19, are within the limits of Carson National Forest and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to date on which the lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes.

For a period of 60 days, beginning with the date of filing of the plats the State of New Mexico will have a preference right to make selections for the lands in Secs. 5, 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 25 N., R. 11 E., under the provisions of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), beginning at 9 a. m. on June 7, 1930; the lands in those sections remaining unselected and unreserved will be held for a period of 91 days for entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men of the World War. Applications by soldiers may be filed during the 60-day period subject to the dominant right of the State; such applications not in conflict with selections by the State will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on June 7, 1930.

Persons claiming a preference right to the land antedating the withdrawal for the benefit of the State may present their claims during the 20-day period immediately preceding the filing of the plats or within three months thereafter.

On September 6, 1930, any of the lands in said sections remaining unreserved and undisposed of will be opened to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be filed at any time during the 20-day period prior to September 6, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

For a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the plats qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons having preference rights superior to that of the soldier will have a preferred right of entry as to the land in fractional Sec. 19, T. 24 N., R. 12 E., and as to Sec. 8, T. 25 N., R. 11 E. These persons may present their applications during the 20-day period prior to April 8 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

On July 8, 1930, any of the lands in said fractional Sec. 19 and said Sec. 8 remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be opened to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to July 8 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 25 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M.--Land, mountainous, lying on the slope of Las Orejas Peaks, which rise about 800 feet above the surrounding country. Soil, very rocky clay loam, third rate. Timber, heavy scrub cedar and pinon over the entire area. No spring or other permanent water was found. No mineral indications were noted.

T. 24 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M.--Land, very rough mountainous. Soil, sandy clay, underlain and mixed with quartz and granite rock. Timber, pine, spruce, fir, cedar, pinon, and cottonwood, with dense undergrowth of sage and oak brush. The area is principally used for pasturage for goats, sheep, and cattle and has little other agricultural value. Several springs and water holes, furnishing small amounts of water for stock, are found in Hondo Canyon, a narrow gorge from 400 to 800 feet deep, draining northwesterly through the area. There are several small mineral prospect workings in the township. Copper and several other minerals are found.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 44,700 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Sweetwater County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Evanston, Wyoming, on April 23, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in Ts. 22 N., Rs. 105, 106, 107, and 108 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Portions of lands in T. 22 N., R. 105 W., are classified as coal lands. Entries under the nonmineral public land laws for these lands must be made subject to the conditions and reservations of the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat., 483).

The greater portion of T. 22 N., R. 108 W., is included in a first form withdrawal under the Reclamation Act. The lands so withdrawn will not be opened to entry.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 23, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. at the opening date.

On July 23, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to July 23, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 22 N., R. 105 W.---This area is rolling land except Secs. 11 and 12, which are rough and mountainous. The soil is rocky in the eastern portion and sandy in the western portion. The whole area produces good grass for grazing purposes. There are no streams or springs in the township except two snow water streams in Sec. 1, which furnish water till early summer.

T. 22 N., R. 106 W. --The land is mainly level. Soil mainly sandy, rocky in east and southwest portions. The township is covered with sagebrush and good grass. There is no natural water in the township and no timber.

T. 22 N., R. 107 W. --Land generally level. Soil is of sandy formation producing fairly good grass. There is no water in the township and no timber.

T. 22 N., R. 108 W. --Land principally level, and soil sandy, rocky character, producing fair grass for grazing. The nearest water is Big Sandy River, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north. No timber.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 20,500 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Sublette County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Evanston, Wyoming, on April 23, 1930, through filing of the plat of survey of T. 27 N., R. 115 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, and through revocation of an Executive order of withdrawal pending resurvey in said township.

A portion of the lands has been classified as valuable for coal. Entries for the lands so classified under the nonmineral public land laws must be made with the reservation of coal under the conditions and provisions of the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat., 583).

Other portions of the lands in this township have been included in Phosphate Reserve No. 1, and other portions in a temporary petroleum withdrawal. Entries for these lands must be made subject to the terms and conditions of the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), as to phosphate or as to petroleum as the case may be. The lands covered by the petroleum withdrawal will not be subject to entry under the stock-raising homestead law.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 23, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 23, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to July 23, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The township consists of rough rocky mountainous land, covered with a fair growth of aspen, pine, fir, and balsam timber, and grass. The timber has no merchantable value. The area is suitable for grazing purposes, and is well watered by La Barge Creek and its tributaries. The soil is rocky, third and fourth rate. There are no settlers residing in the township. Coal indications were noted in Secs. 17, 18, 20, 29, and 32.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By order of February 25 the public lands in T. 41 N., R. 21 E., and in the western part of T. 41 N., R. 22 E., M. D. M., Nevada, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of the former township.

The lands containing Federal school buildings in 40 native villages in Alaska have been reserved for educational purposes by order of March 4.

Executive order of October 12, 1929, withdrawing certain lands in T. 19 S., R. 56 E., M. D. M., Nevada, has been revoked by order of March 5 as to the lands in said township within the Dixie National Forest.

By order of March 5 a tract of 160 acres in Sec. 6, T. 1 S., R. 3 W., Montana, has been released from public-water reservation No. 51 with provision for its subsequent restoration.

Executive orders of July 8, 1918, and January 28, 1921, withdrawing certain lands in Wyoming in aid of legislation to extend the boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park, have been revoked in part by order of March 8.

By orders of March 10 and 14 the public lands in Ts. 23 and 24 S., R. 69 W., 6th P. M., and in T. 50 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., in Colorado, have been withdrawn pending resurvey.

The public lands in Ts. 1 and 2 N., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn pending resurvey, by order of March 11.

Certain lands in T. 33 N., R. 50 E., and T. 4 S., R. 68 E., M. D. M., in Nevada, have been withdrawn by order of March 5 as public-water reserve No. 130.

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of March the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 1,933 cases for consideration. Three applications were reinstated, 12 were denied reinstatement, and 11 permits were reinstated; 38 permits were granted and 51 were forwarded to the Secretary; 19 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 23

appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 39 applications were finally rejected in entirety and 9 in part; 29 departmental decisions were promulgating, 20 affirming this office and 9 reversing this office; 52 assignments were disposed of; 561 extensions of time were acted upon; 294 applications for extensions of time were sent to the departmental committee; 539 permits were held for cancellation and 247 permits canceled; 1,373 letters were written, of which 292 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 31 cases were received for consideration; 2 sales of leases under Section 17 were authorized by the Department; 10 applications for leases under Section 14 were rejected, subject to appeal; 2 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary 1 lease was authorized, 6 leases involving 5 cases were forwarded to the Department for execution, 2 leases were mailed to lessees for execution and return, and 1 lease was delivered fully executed; the Geological Survey was requested to report on 1 application for suspension of drilling under the lease requirements, suspension of drilling was recommended in 4 cases, approved in 2 cases, and denied in 1 case; reduction of royalty was granted in 1 case and denied in 1 case; 50 assignments were disposed of involving 47 cases; 10 applications for extensions of time on Section 19 permits were forwarded to the departmental committee; 1 lease was held for cancellation and 1 lease was canceled; 4 sales contracts, involving 3 cases, were recommended to the Department for approval and approved by the Department; 132 letters were written, of which 37 were replies to inquiries.

RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of February were \$353,541.46.

[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1930.--Concluded.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 9 | 280 | 22 | | 311 | 21 | 21 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 12 | 219 | 31 | | 262 | 44 | 40 |
| Lakeview | 54 | 690 | 47 | 1 | 792 | 9 | 69 |
| Roseburg | 58 | 613 | 52 | 1 | 724 | 142 | 24 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 45 | 698 | 363 | | 1,106 | 63 | 45 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 106 | 963 | 229 | 4 | 1,302 | 369 | 165 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 121 | 408 | 47 | 2 | 573 | 45 | 82 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 122 | 713 | 131 | 20 | 986 | 129 | 114 |
| Buffalo | 195 | 1,143 | 268 | 15 | 1,621 | 202 | 251 |
| Cheyenne | 57 | 410 | 183 | | 650 | 72 | 56 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,695 | 18,476 | 3,721 | 214 | 25,106 | 3,218 | 3,141 |
| | | | | | | | 105 |

(x) No report received from this office April 2, 1930.

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TALL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14

May 1, 1930

No. 3.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

The status of claims under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, follows:

| | | |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Claims received during April (year 1929) | (2) | \$19,863.31 |
| Total claims received (year 1929) | (8) | 384,215.63 |
| Claims certified during month (year 1929) | (1) | 2,888.77 |
| Claims pending (year 1929) | (7) | 381,326.86 |
| Claims received during month (year 1928) pending | (1) | 3,389.05 |
| Other claims pending (year 1926) | (1) | 4,446.58 |
| Other claims pending (year 1927) | (1) | 1,905.93 |

Pursuant to an opinion of the Attorney General the claim for the years 1916 to 1928 was certified during the month in the sum of \$153,053, and three other claims certified in the sum of \$25,558.73.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Indian Surveys, Group 284, Montana.—On April 19, 1930, this office accepted the surveys executed in ten townships on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana. The surveys executed, in most cases, involved the re-tracement of the subdivisional lines and the subdivision of the section into 40 acre units in order that the provisions of the act of June 3, 1926 (44 Stat, 690) may be carried out with respect to the classification and allotment of the reservation lands. Twenty-six townships on the reservation were authorized for survey under Group 284.

Resurvey. -- An usual question has been presented as to the authority of this office to make a resurvey of certain townships in Colorado crossed by the boundary line of a patented private land claim.

Prior to the survey of the boundaries of the private land claim, the public land surveys had been made in the regular manner covering the townships in question and such township surveys had been approved. When the survey of the boundaries of the private land claim came to be made, it was found that portions of these townships were included in the grant, leaving other portions in their former status as public lands. The closings of the public lands on the grant boundary followed and when the patent was issued to the grant owners, no particular reference was made by description to the portions of the townships included in the grant.

The owners of the grant have expressed a desire to have the cadastral engineering service make a resurvey of the townships involved, including a resurvey of the grant boundary and closing the surveys from either side on such boundary.

Under the stated conditions, this office, with departmental approval, advised the Supervisor of Surveys April 17, 1930, that the act of September 21, 1918 (40 Stat., 965) was in the nature of remedial legislation whereby provision was made for the resurvey of townships covered by public-land surveys, upon application by the owners of three-fourths of the privately-owned lands therein where more than 50 per centum of the area was in private ownership, the cost of such resurvey of the privately-owned lands to be paid by the owners; that such being the case, the Government having made the original surveys, it was to be concluded that the same agency might thereafter resume a duty in reestablishing its own surveys when conditions obtained making such resurvey necessary, in order that owners of lands might be secured in the certainty of identification of their lands.

It was therefore held that no such objection appeared as to preclude the making of a resurvey of the townships in question upon application by the owners of the lands therein under the provisions of the act of September 21, 1918, such resurvey to be based upon the record relating to the original surveys of the townships as a whole.

Railroad Grant Lands, California. -- Recent acceptances include completion surveys in two townships in California, Ts. 4 and 5 S., R. 3 E., S. B. M., within the primary limits of the Southern Pacific Railroad land grant. This area includes Mount San Jacinto, elevation 10,800 feet, and adjacent spurs and ridges. The survey was attended with rather exceptional engineering difficulty on account of the extremely rough nature of the surface which abounds in cliff chasms, huge boulders and precipitous slopes. It is a territory of considerable scenic interest, the more precipitous portions thus far visited by few people.

FOREST SURVEYS, OREGON.

Acceptances of the past month include the survey of T. 4 S., R. 7 E., W. M., within the Mount Hood National Forest, Oregon. This area is high, rough and mountainous, once covered with a heavy growth of timber which has been largely destroyed by fire and is now being replaced by second growth timber. The township has a wealth of scenic attractions, including two rivers, Salmon River in the north and Roaring River in the south, small but turbulent mountain streams, and several beautiful little mountain lakes. A road is now being constructed which will make this district easily accessible to tourists and others, being less than fifty miles distant from the city of Portland.

State Maps.---The manuscript copy of the new General Land Office map of the State of Nevada has been completed and has been recently delivered to the contractor for photolithographing and printing. As soon as a suitable proof copy, to scale, can be obtained the pastel overlay carrying the relief will be prepared and it is hoped that in the absence of unforeseen delay the edition will be ready for distribution by mid-summer. This map has been constructed upon the Lambert conformal projection and represents an entirely new compilation. The public land survey net has been related to the projection through the use of the latest and most reliable control now available, much of which was not in existence at the time of the preparation of the last prior edition of the map in 1914, and the public land system has been extended over all areas where actual field surveys have been executed during the time elapsed since that date. In addition, the topography has been revised and the political data have been carefully verified and brought down to date. This publication now constitutes a thoroughly modern and reliable map of the State.

Following the completion of the map above described, the Commissioner has authorized the preparation of a new map of the State of Idaho. This map also will be an entirely new compilation and will conform in all respects to the standard of the State maps now being produced by the General Land Office.

RECENT DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS.REFERENCE TO SECTION 29 OF THE LEASING ACT IN PATENTS FOR NONMINERAL ENTRIES---PRIOR INSTRUCTIONS MODIFIED.

(Instructions by Commissioner Moore of the General Land Office,
Approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards, December 3, 1929.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY---STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD---PATENT---OIL AND GAS LANDS---PROSPECTING PERMIT---RESERVATION.

A final certificate and patent for nonmineral entry need not contain a reference to section 29 of the leasing act of February 25, 1920, if the oil and gas claim to the land has been finally eliminated prior to the issuance of the final certificate, notwithstanding that the reservation required by the act of July 17, 1914, or other like reservation such as that contained in the stock-raising homestead act be retained.

PRIOR DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS MODIFIED.

Instructions of July 2, 1925 (51 L. D. 166), modified.

LARSON V. LOONEY.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, December 13, 1929.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD--RESIDENCE--ADVERSE CLAIM--
APPLICATION--REINSTATEMENT.

The intervention of an adverse claim in the form of an application to make entry by a qualified applicant prior to the filing of an application to reinstate a properly canceled homestead entry where residence was not of the character contemplated by section 2291, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of June 6, 1912, prevents the application of the rule announced in Slette v. Hill (47 L. D. 108).

"C" Blackfoot 040576, 041053.

DONALD K. McLENNAN.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, January 10, 1930.)

DESERT LAND--IMPROVEMENTS--RECLAMATION--WITHDRAWAL--FINAL PROOF--
STATUTES.

Section 5 of the act of June 27, 1906, which provides that the time that a desert-land entryman is hindered or prevented from making improvements on or from reclaiming the lands in his entry by reason of the fact that the land has been within a reclamation withdrawal, shall not be computed in determining the period within which he must complete his entry, is not applicable where the method of irrigation is by the use of water to be procured from wells sunk on the land, and the failure to make timely reclamation is due solely to lack of funds.

DESERT LAND--RECLAMATION--EXTENSION OF TIME--LAND DEPARTMENT.

The Land Department has no authority to grant extension of time for reclamation of the land embraced within a desert-land entry beyond the period authorized by the act of February 25, 1925.

"F" Los Angeles 039157.

TAXATION OF RECLAMATION HOMESTEADS WITHIN THE FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION.

(Opinion by Assistant Secretary Edwards, January 15, 1930.)

RECLAMATION HOMESTEAD--FLATHEAD INDIAN LANDS--FINAL PROOF--TAXATION.

The act of April 21, 1928, authorizing local taxation of reclamation homesteads after acceptance by the General Land Office of satisfactory proof of residence, improvements, and cultivation, is applicable to lands in the ceded portion of the Flathead Indian Reservation entered under the act of April 23, 1904, and amendatory acts thereof, including the act of July 17, 1914, after final proof and compliance with the ordinary requirements of the homestead law have been made.

RECLAMATION HOMESTEAD--TAX TITLE--LIEN FOR RECLAMATION CHARGES.

The title to or interest in a reclamation homestead conveyed by tax sale pursuant to the act of April 21, 1928, is subject to a prior lien reserved to the United States for all unpaid reclamation charges.

COURT DECISION CITED AND HELD INAPPLICABLE.

Case of Irwin v. Wright (258 U. S. 219), cited and held inapplicable.

Great Falls 064752.

Letter to Christian F. Petterson, St. Ignatius, Montana.

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MARSHALL McD. WILLIAMS, JR.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, January 22, 1930.)

SETTLEMENT--SETTLERS--RECORDS--NOTICE--LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

A settler on unsurveyed public land who has placed his claim of record as authorized by the act of July 3, 1916, and the departmental regulations of July 27, 1916, has brought his claim within the purview of section 3 of the act of March 2, 1889.

"C" Phoenix 064062.

STANDARD SHALES PRODUCTS COMPANY (ON REHEARING).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, January 27, 1930.)

OIL SHALE LANDS--MINING CLAIM--ASSESSMENT WORK--DEFAULT--
RESUMPTION OF WORK--STATUTES.

An oil shale claimant under section 2324, Revised Statutes, maintains his claim after temporary default in the performance of annual assessment work within the meaning of the excepting clause of section 37 of the Leasing Act by a resumption of work, unless some form of challenge on behalf of the United States to the valid existence of the claim has intervened.

COURT DECISION APPLIED--PRIOR DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS OVERRULED INSOFAR
AS IN CONFLICT.

Case of Wilbur v. Krushnic (280 U. S. 306), cited and applied; cases of Standard Shales Products Company (52 L. D. 522), and Emil L. Krushnic (52 L. D. 282, on rehearing, 295), overruled insofar as in conflict.

"N" Denver 038111.

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EMIL L. KRUSHNIC (ON RECONSIDERATION).

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, January 31, 1930.)

PRIOR DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS VACATED.

Departmental decisions in Emil L. Krushnic (52 L. D. 282, on rehearing, 295), recalled and vacated. See Wilbur v. Krushnic (280 U. S. 306).

"N" Denver 033259.

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SANTA FE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (ON REHEARING).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, February 28, 1930.)

REPAYMENT--RAILROAD LAND--SELECTION--RELINQUISHMENT--MINERAL LANDS--
WORDS AND PHRASES--STATUTES.

The term "erroneously allowed" as used in the act of June 16, 1880, has reference solely to erroneous action on the part of the Government, and furnishes no authority for repayment where a railroad selection list was canceled on relinquishment filed by the company after it was ascertained that the lands were not of the character represented at the date the lists were tendered to the district land office.

REPAYMENT--FEES AND COMMISSIONS--STATUTES.

The final location fee referred to in paragraph 7 of section 2238, Revised Statutes, does not come within the purview of the act of March 26, 1908, as limited by the act of December 11, 1919.

DEPARTMENTAL DECISION DISTINGUISHED.

Case of Fritz Helmke (52 L. D. 415); distinguished.

"M" Phoenix 029847, 043042, 043043.

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LARSON v. LOONEY (ON REHEARING).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, April 8, 1930.)

DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--OFFICERS--
LAND DEPARTMENT--EQUITABLE CLAIM--HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Equities can not prevail to defeat a plain legal right, and the officers of the Land Department are without discretionary authority to deprive one of a right conferred upon him by Congress after he has done everything essential, exacted by law and the lawful regulations.

COURT DECISION CITED AND APPLIED.

Case of Daniels v. Wagner (237 U. S. 547), cited and applied.

"C" Blackfoot 040576, 041053.

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OIL SHALE CLAIMS--ASSESSMENT WORK.

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, February 28, 1930.)

OIL SHALE LANDS--MINING CLAIM--APPLICATION--PUBLICATION--ADVERSE
PROCEEDINGS--FINAL CERTIFICATE--PATENT.

The expiration of the period of publication under a mineral application and the issuance by the register of final certificate do not foreclose inquiry by the Government relative to the existence of all the prerequisite conditions prescribed by the mining law and regulations to the grant of a patent.

OIL SHALE LANDS--MINING CLAIM--ASSESSMENT WORK--RESUMPTION OF WORK--
ADVERSE PROCEEDINGS--PATENT.

Where a claimant seeking to obtain title to land containing deposits of mineral subject to disposition under the leasing act is in default as to assessment work, his right to a patent is open to challenge by the Government before he resumes work, and this right of challenge can not be barred by anything other than a resumption of work.

OIL SHALE LANDS--MINING CLAIM--APPLICATION--PUBLICATION--COLLATERAL
ATTACK--ADVERSE PROCEEDINGS--PATENT.

The purpose and effect of publication under a mineral application is merely to protect the applicant from collateral attack by third parties where no adverse claim is asserted prior to the expiration of the period of publication, and not to fix a limitation on the right of the Government to challenge the right of the claimant to a patent for any cause that would render his application invalid under existing law.

OIL SHALE LANDS--MINING CLAIM--ASSESSMENT WORK--EVIDENCE--
FINAL CERTIFICATE--PATENT.

Both the mineral character of the land and the maintenance of the claim are essential to entitle one to a patent under the mining law for lands containing deposits of oil shale, and to establish that either one or the other of these conditions does not exist would demonstrate that the final certificate was unlawfully issued and should be canceled.

COURT DECISION DISTINGUISHED.

Case of Wilbur v. Krushnic (280 U. S. 306), distinguished.

"N" Denver 041649.

Circular No. 1211.

(Superseding Circular No. 306.)

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REGULATIONS REGARDING THE CUTTING OF TIMBER BY SETTLERS AND
ENTRYMEN ON THEIR UNPERFECTED CLAIMS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 5, 1930.

1. Homestead claimants who have made bona fide settlements upon public land, surveyed or unsurveyed, and who are living upon, cultivating, and improving the same in accordance with law and the rules and regulations of this Department, with the intention of acquiring title thereto, are permitted to cut and remove, or cause to be cut and removed, from the portion thereof being cleared for cultivation, so much timber as is actually necessary for that purpose, or for buildings, fences, and other improvements on the land entered.
2. In clearing for cultivation, should there be a surplus of timber over what is needed for the purposes above specified, the claimant may sell or dispose of such surplus; but it is not allowable to denude the land of its timber for the purpose of sale or speculation before the title has been conveyed to him by patent.
3. The abandonment of a claim after the timber has been removed is presumptive evidence that the claim was made for the primary purpose of obtaining the timber.
4. A bona fide claimant is also permitted to exchange timber for lumber for improvements upon his claim, provided he exchanges timber for lumber of equal value, and only so much as is actually necessary for the required improvements, exclusive of the cost of cutting, sawing and hauling such timber or lumber to and from the mill. In other words, he has a right to cut as many trees as may be necessary to make or complete his improvements, whether 30, 40 or more, but any cutting in excess of the number of trees required for the improvements would be unlawful.
5. The act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 890), provides for the sale of dead, down or seriously damaged timber under rules and regulations issued by this Department. The act applies to the disposition of this class of timber upon unperfected claims under the public land laws. Rules and regulations

governing the disposition of such timber are contained in Circular No. 1093, approved September 11, 1926 (51 L. D. 574), and copies thereof may be obtained, on request, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., or from the Chief of Field Division of the General Land Office, of the division within which the land is situated.

This circular supersedes Circular No. 306, dated March 7, 1914.

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: April 5, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1212.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF TOWN LOTS IN THE TOWNSITES OF
LAME DEER AND BUSBY IN THE TONGUE RIVER INDIAN
RESERVATION, MONTANA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 3, 1930.

The Commissioner

of the General Land Office.

Sir:

Under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1926 (44 Stat. part 2, 690-692), and U. S. Revised Statutes 2381, you are directed to cause the unreserved lots in the townsites of Lame Deer and Busby, Montana, to be offered for sale in the townsite of Lame Deer on Thursday July 10, 1930, and in the townsite of Busby on Friday July 11, 1930, at public auction to the highest bidder at not less than their appraised value, in the manner and on the terms hereinafter described and under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Manner.--Bids may be made either in person or by agent but not by mail nor at any time or place other than the time and place when and where the lots are offered for sale hereunder, and any person may purchase any number of lots for which he is the highest bidder. Bidders will not be required to show any qualifications as to age, citizenship, or otherwise. If any successful bidder fails to make the payment required on the date of sale the lot awarded to him shall be re-offered for sale on the following day.

Terms.--No lot will be sold for less than its appraised value. If sold for \$10 or less it must be paid for in cash on the day of the sale. If sold for over \$10 and not to exceed \$50 the payments may be divided into three equal installments, the first installment to be paid on the day of sale and the other two in one and two years from date of sale. If the lots are sold for over \$50 the payments may be divided into four equal installments, the first to be paid on the day of sale and the others due in one, two, and three years, from date of sale. Nothing herein will prevent the transfer of interest secured by the purchase and the partial payment of the lot, by deed, but the assignee will acquire no greater right than that of the original purchaser and the final entry and patent will issue to the original purchaser when all payments are made.

Owners of improvements having substantial value which were placed upon any lot or lots prior to the date of these regulations shall have a preference right to purchase such improved lot or lots at the appraised price. This preference right must be exercised at the time of the offering. All lots not covered

by such preferential rights, or upon which owners fail to exercise their preference right, will be disposed of at public auction as provided by these regulations. Preference right purchasers may pay in installments as provided for other purchasers.

Forfeiture.--If any person who has made partial payment on the lot purchased fails to make any succeeding payment, required under these regulations, at the date such payment becomes due, the money deposited by such person for such lot will be forfeited and the lot after forfeiture is declared will be subject to disposition. Lots remaining unsold at the close of the sale will be subject to private entry for cash at their appraised value, or lots thereafter declared forfeited for nonpayment of any sum of the purchase price, under the terms of the sale will be subject to private entry, for cash at the price bid at sale for such lots.

All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously, or which will in any way hinder or embarrass the sale, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under Section 59 of the Criminal Code of the United States.

The Commissioner, or his representative conducting the sale, is authorized to reject any and all bids for any lot and at any time suspend, or postpone the sale of any lot or lots to such time and place as he may deem proper, and to reappraise any lot or lots remaining unsold at the close of sale.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

APPRAISAL OF LOTS IN THE TOWNSITE
OF LAME DEER, MONTANA.

| Lot Nos. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Block 1 | 25 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 25 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 6 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | | | | | |
| 7 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 9 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 11 | 15 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | | | | | |
| 13 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 |
| 14 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 15 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 16 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | | | | | |
| 17 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| 19 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 20 | 15 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 25 | | | | | | |
| 21 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 22 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 10 | 10 |
| 23 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 24 | 15 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 26 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 27 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 28 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | |
| 29 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 17 | 15 | | | | | | |
| 31 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 9 | | | | | | | |

TOWNSITE OF BUSBY, MONTANA.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | | |
| 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 8 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 12 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 50 |
| 13 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | | | | |
| 14 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | | | |
| 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | | | |
| 16 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |

Circular No. 1213.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF THE VILLA SITE LOTS AROUND FLATHEAD
LAKE, IN THE FORMER FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION, MONTANA.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 16, 1930.

Mr. W. S. Wade,
Chief of Field Division, G.L.O.,
Helena, Montana.

Sir:

Under the provisions of the act of April 12, 1910 (36 Stat. 296), you are hereby authorized to cause the lots subject to disposition, surveyed as villa sites around Flathead Lake, in the former Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, to be offered for sale at public outcry at not less than the prices indicated on the attached schedule, unless reappraised in the manner hereinafter provided.

The lots will be offered under your supervision at Polson, Montana, beginning at 10 a. m. August 14, 1930, and continuing thereafter from day to day as long as may be necessary, Sundays and holidays excepted, in the manner and under the terms hereinafter prescribed.

Plats of the villa sites are being forwarded under separate cover.

Manner:--Bids may be made either in person or by agent but not by mail nor at any time or place other than the time and place when the lots are offered for sale hereunder, and any person may purchase any number of lots for which he is the highest bidder. Bidders will not be required to show any qualifications as to age, citizenship, or otherwise.

If any successful bidder fails to make the payment required on the date of the sale, the lot awarded to him shall be reoffered for sale on the following day.

Terms:--Payments will be required as follows:

At least 25 per cent of the bid price of each lot sold must be paid on the date of the sale and the remainder, if the price bid is \$50 or less, within one year from the date of the sale; if the price bid be over \$50 and less than \$100, 75 per cent of the cost may be divided into two equal payments, due, respectively, one and two years from the date of the sale; if the price bid be \$100 or more, the 75 per cent remaining unpaid may be divided into three equal payments, due, respectively, one, two and three years from the date of the sale.

No entry will be allowed until payment has been made in full for the lot, but in the case of partial payment, the Register of the District Land Office, Great Falls, Montana, who will be detailed to assist you in the sale, will issue a nontransferable memorandum duplicate certificate showing the amount of the bid and the terms of the sale and reciting the right of the purchaser to make entry upon completing the payments; in such case he will issue a memorandum receipt for the money paid.

Nothing herein shall prevent the transfer of the interests secured by the purchase and the partial payment of the lot, by deed, but the assignee will acquire no greater right than that of the original purchaser and the final entry and patent will issue to the original purchaser when all payments are made.

All lots affected by the easement provided for in the act of April 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 527), as shown upon the approved plats of said lots, will be sold subject to said easement.

Forfeiture:--If any person who has made partial payment on the lot purchased by him fails to make any succeeding payment required under these regulations at the date such payment becomes due the money deposited by such person for such lot will be forfeited and the lot, after forfeiture is declared, will be subject to disposition at the next public sale thereof.

Lots remaining unsold at the close of the sale, or thereafter declared forfeited for nonpayment of any part of the purchase price under the terms of the sale, will be subject to disposition at future public sales.

All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously, or which will in any way hinder or embarrass the sale, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under section 59 of the Criminal Code of the United States.

The newspapers in the vicinity should be given copies of the notice of this sale as an item of news and such other publicity should be given thereto as can be done without expense to the Government.

All lots purchased at the same time by the same individual should be included in one final certificate with one serial number in order to prevent unnecessary multiplicity of patents.

You are hereby authorized, in your discretion, to reappraise any lot, and by such reappraisal fix a greater or less minimum price for such lot than that indicated in the accompanying schedule. You may reject any and all bids for any lot, and at any time suspend, adjourn, or postpone the sale to such time and place as you may deem proper and the sale so adjourned may be further adjourned to a fixed date by public announcement.

Mimeograph copies hereof will be furnished you for distribution when available.

Approved: April 16, 1930.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. EDWARDS,
Assistant Secretary.

C. C. MOORE,
Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF VILLA SITE LOTS, FLATHEAD LAKE, MONTANA.

The villa site lots on Flathead Lake, Montana, listed below, will be offered for sale at public auction at 10 a. m. August 14, 1930, at Polson, Montana. For further information apply to the Register of the United States Land Office, Great Falls, Montana, or the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

| <u>Lot</u> | <u>Block</u> | <u>Price</u> | <u>Area</u> <u>Acres</u> | <u>Lot</u> | <u>Block</u> | <u>Price</u> | <u>Area</u> <u>Acres</u> |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>ALSON VILLA</u> | | | | <u>BLUE GRADE VILLA</u> | | | |
| 1 | 2 | \$200.00 | 4.78 | 2 | 1 | \$150.00 | 4.51 |
| | | | | 3 | 1 | 59.55 | 3.97 |
| | | | | 4 | 1 | 55.50 | 3.70 |
| | | | | 4 | 2 | 150.00 | 2.82 |
| | | | | 1 | 3 | 75.00 | 4.49 |
| | | | | 2 | 3 | 75.00 | 5.00 |
| | | | | 3 | 3 | 100.00 | 5.00 |
| | | | | 4 | 3 | 100.00 | 5.00 |
| | | | | 1 | 4 | 75.00 | 5.00 |
| | | | | 2 | 4 | 71.55 | 4.77 |
| | | | | 3 | 4 | 61.80 | 4.12 |
| | | | | 4 | 4 | 59.25 | 3.95 |
| | | | | 5 | 4 | 160.00 | 4.20 |
| | | | | 1 | 5 | 190.00 | 4.26 |
| | | | | 2 | 5 | 62.55 | 4.17 |
| | | | | 3 | 5 | 61.80 | 4.12 |
| | | | | 4 | 5 | 60.75 | 4.05 |
| | | | | 1 | 6 | 375.00 | 4.37 |
| | | | | 3 | 7 | 70.75 | 2.83 |
| | | | | 4 | 7 | 88.50 | 3.54 |
| | | | | 1 | 8 | 62.40 | 4.16 |
| | | | | 2 | 8 | 71.55 | 4.77 |
| | | | | 3 | 8 | 70.35 | 4.69 |
| | | | | 4 | 8 | 65.25 | 4.35 |
| | | | | 5 | 8 | 73.20 | 4.88 |
| | | | | <u>DAYCROM VILLA</u> | | | |
| | | | | 2 | 1 | \$150.00 | 2.53 |
| | | | | 3 | 1 | 225.00 | 3.13 |
| | | | | 4 | 1 | 150.00 | 3.99 |
| | | | | 5 | 1 | 150.00 | 3.47 |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 100.00 | 2.75 |
| <u>ARMO VILLA</u> | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1 | \$200.00 | 4.88 | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 650.00 | 4.56 | | | | |
| <u>BIG ARM VILLA</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | \$150.00 | 3.08 | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 100.00 | 2.73 | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 175.00 | 3.96 | | | | |
| 5 | 3 | 150.00 | 2.60 | | | | |
| 1 | 4 | 150.00 | 4.56 | | | | |
| 2 | 4 | 165.00 | 3.05 | | | | |
| 7 | 4 | 100.00 | 4.80 | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 75.00 | 4.12 | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 75.00 | 4.44 | | | | |
| 6 | 5 | 75.00 | 2.49 | | | | |
| 7 | 5 | 75.00 | 3.15 | | | | |
| 8 | 5 | 75.00 | 2.31 | | | | |
| 9 | 5 | 125.00 | 5.00 | | | | |
| 10 | 5 | 100.00 | 4.85 | | | | |
| 1 | 7 | 275.00 | 3.01 | | | | |
| 1 | 9 | 75.00 | 4.64 | | | | |
| 2 | 9 | 75.00 | 4.94 | | | | |
| 6 | 9 | 125.00 | 4.77 | | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 75.00 | 4.78 | | | | |
| 1 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.91 | | | | |
| 2 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.82 | | | | |

| Lot | Block | Price | Area Acres |
|-----|-------|-------|---------------|
|-----|-------|-------|---------------|

DAYCROM VILLIA - (Continued)

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|------|
| 2 | 2 | \$80.00 | 2.82 |
| 3 | 2 | 80.00 | 2.87 |
| 4 | 2 | 80.00 | 2.97 |
| 5 | 2 | 100.00 | 3.07 |
| 6 | 2 | 100.00 | 3.10 |
| 7 | 2 | 100.00 | 3.24 |
| 8 | 2 | 100.00 | 3.49 |
| 9 | 2 | 100.00 | 3.93 |
| 10 | 2 | 100.00 | 4.03 |
| 1 | 3 | 100.00 | 4.00 |
| 2 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.72 |
| 3 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.51 |
| 4 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.35 |
| 5 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.19 |
| 6 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.07 |
| 7 | 3 | 80.00 | 2.99 |
| 8 | 3 | 80.00 | 2.99 |
| 9 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.10 |
| 10 | 3 | 100.00 | 3.07 |
| 11 | 3 | 60.00 | 4.43 |
| 12 | 3 | 60.00 | 4.57 |
| 14 | 3 | 60.00 | 4.55 |
| 1 | 4 | 100.00 | 2.94 |
| 2 | 4 | 100.00 | 2.77 |
| 3 | 4 | 100.00 | 2.58 |
| 4 | 4 | 80.00 | 2.39 |
| 5 | 4 | 200.00 | 2.21 |
| 6 | 4 | 300.00 | 3.80 |
| 7 | 4 | 300.00 | 3.18 |
| 8 | 4 | 300.00 | 2.73 |
| 9 | 4 | 300.00 | 2.92 |
| 10 | 4 | 300.00 | 2.82 |
| 11 | 4 | 300.00 | 2.63 |
| 12 | 4 | 300.00 | 2.97 |

FESTOU VILLIA

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|------|
| 2 | 7 | \$200.00 | 4.80 |
| 3 | 7 | 200.00 | 4.87 |
| 4 | 7 | 125.00 | 4.99 |
| 5 | 7 | 100.00 | 2.60 |
| 6 | 7 | 175.00 | 2.69 |
| 2 | 8 | 575.00 | 4.39 |
| 4 | 8 | 500.00 | 4.36 |
| 6 | 9 | 150.00 | 3.89 |

| Lot | Block | Price | Area Acres |
|-----|-------|-------|---------------|
|-----|-------|-------|---------------|

FINLEY POINT VILLIA

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|------|
| 1 | 1 | \$64.50 | 4.30 |
| 2 | 1 | 57.15 | 3.81 |
| 3 | 1 | 61.65 | 4.11 |
| 4 | 1 | 66.75 | 4.45 |
| 5 | 1 | 62.10 | 4.14 |
| 6 | 1 | 62.25 | 4.15 |
| 7 | 1 | 64.65 | 4.31 |
| 8 | 1 | 58.20 | 3.88 |
| 9 | 1 | 60.00 | 4.00 |
| 10 | 1 | 66.15 | 4.41 |
| 11 | 1 | 67.65 | 4.51 |
| 12 | 1 | 56.10 | 3.74 |
| 13 | 1 | 150.00 | 3.01 |
| 14 | 1 | 69.00 | 4.60 |
| 2 | 2 | 120.60 | 3.02 |
| 3 | 2 | 145.60 | 4.16 |
| 4 | 2 | 116.40 | 2.91 |
| 5 | 2 | 84.40 | 2.11 |
| 2 | 3 | 86.40 | 4.32 |
| 1 | 4 | 69.00 | 4.60 |
| 2 | 4 | 62.25 | 4.15 |
| 3 | 4 | 55.60 | 3.70 |

GROUSE VILLIA

| | | | |
|----|----|----------|------|
| 1 | 2 | \$300.00 | 2.74 |
| 3 | 2 | 200.00 | 2.89 |
| 4 | 2 | 200.00 | 3.39 |
| 5 | 2 | 150.00 | 3.70 |
| 6 | 2 | 150.00 | 2.75 |
| 7 | 2 | 150.00 | 3.71 |
| 9 | 2 | 200.00 | 2.98 |
| 10 | 2 | 200.00 | 2.74 |
| 11 | 2 | 200.00 | 2.94 |
| 1 | 3 | 250.00 | 3.78 |
| 2 | 3 | 150.00 | 3.50 |
| 3 | 3 | 200.00 | 3.76 |
| 4 | 3 | 150.00 | 4.47 |
| 5 | 3 | 150.00 | 4.09 |
| 6 | 3 | 125.00 | 3.40 |
| 7 | 3 | 125.00 | 3.31 |
| 5 | 5 | 100.00 | 2.09 |
| 6 | 5 | 150.00 | 3.30 |
| 7 | 5 | 100.00 | 2.63 |
| 1 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.82 |

| <u>Lot</u> | <u>Block</u> | <u>Price</u> | <u>Area</u> <u>Acres</u> |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|

GROUSE VILLA - (Continued)

| | | | |
|----|----|---------|------|
| 2 | 10 | \$50.00 | 2.86 |
| 3 | 10 | 75.00 | 3.14 |
| 4 | 10 | 75.00 | 3.29 |
| 5 | 10 | 75.00 | 3.96 |
| 6 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.31 |
| 7 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.39 |
| 8 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.47 |
| 9 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.55 |
| 10 | 10 | 75.00 | 4.63 |
| 1 | 11 | 75.00 | 3.20 |
| 2 | 11 | 75.00 | 3.66 |
| 3 | 11 | 75.00 | 4.14 |
| 4 | 11 | 75.00 | 4.07 |
| 5 | 11 | 75.00 | 4.63 |
| 7 | 11 | 75.00 | 4.80 |
| 1 | 12 | 100.00 | 4.51 |
| 2 | 12 | 100.00 | 4.26 |
| 3 | 12 | 100.00 | 4.20 |
| 4 | 12 | 100.00 | 4.28 |

MATTERHORN VILLA

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|------|
| 5 | 4 | \$150.00 | 2.94 |
|---|---|----------|------|

ORCHARD VILLA

| | | | |
|---|---|---------|------|
| 5 | 1 | \$57.60 | 3.84 |
| 6 | 1 | 63.75 | 4.25 |
| 2 | 2 | 180.00 | 4.44 |
| 4 | 2 | 150.00 | 4.70 |
| 6 | 2 | 225.00 | 4.47 |
| 7 | 2 | 175.00 | 4.70 |
| 8 | 2 | 300.00 | 4.70 |
| 8 | 3 | 225.00 | 4.74 |
| 4 | 4 | 275.00 | 4.92 |

POLLARD VILLA

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|------|
| 4 | 2 | \$325.00 | 4.68 |
| 6 | 4 | 325.00 | 4.43 |

WHITE SWAN VILLA

| | | | |
|----|---|----------|------|
| 1 | 2 | \$200.00 | 4.28 |
| 3 | 3 | 200.00 | 4.66 |
| 4 | 4 | 150.00 | 4.13 |
| 8 | 4 | 68.25 | 2.73 |
| 10 | 4 | 75.75 | 3.03 |
| 15 | 4 | 190.00 | 2.82 |
| 3 | 5 | 150.00 | 4.45 |
| 12 | 5 | 150.00 | 4.30 |

| <u>Lot</u> | <u>Block</u> | <u>Price</u> | <u>Area</u> <u>Acres</u> |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|

SAFETY BAY VILLA

| | | | |
|----|----|----------|------|
| 6 | 3 | \$510.00 | 2.92 |
| 12 | 3 | 200.00 | 3.43 |
| 13 | 3 | 125.00 | 3.36 |
| 6 | 4 | 75.00 | 3.58 |
| 7 | 4 | 75.00 | 3.80 |
| 13 | 4 | 100.00 | 2.88 |
| 22 | 4 | 100.00 | 2.87 |
| 23 | 4 | 100.00 | 2.95 |
| 24 | 4 | 150.00 | 4.13 |
| 1 | 5 | 150.00 | 2.24 |
| 3 | 5 | 75.00 | 3.80 |
| 4 | 5 | 75.00 | 3.32 |
| 5 | 5 | 185.00 | 4.43 |
| 1 | 6 | 350.00 | 4.44 |
| 2 | 7 | 150.00 | 4.16 |
| 4 | 7 | 150.00 | 3.73 |
| 5 | 7 | 150.00 | 3.77 |
| 5 | 11 | 100.00 | 3.73 |
| 10 | 11 | 75.00 | 4.43 |
| 10 | 12 | 100.00 | 3.99 |
| 11 | 12 | 150.00 | 4.33 |
| 12 | 12 | 150.00 | 3.56 |
| 1 | 13 | 150.00 | 4.13 |
| 2 | 13 | 100.00 | 2.99 |
| 6 | 15 | 475.00 | 3.60 |
| 7 | 15 | 375.00 | 3.82 |
| 7 | 16 | 150.00 | 4.55 |
| 11 | 16 | 150.00 | 4.33 |

STATION VILLA

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|------|
| 3 | 1 | \$900.00 | 3.41 |
| 1 | 2 | 250.00 | 4.22 |
| 2 | 2 | 250.00 | 4.38 |
| 3 | 2 | 275.00 | 4.54 |
| 4 | 2 | 275.00 | 4.71 |
| 5 | 2 | 250.00 | 3.97 |
| 6 | 2 | 300.00 | 4.13 |
| 7 | 2 | 300.00 | 4.14 |

WILD HORSE VILLA

| | | | |
|---|---|----------|------|
| 7 | 1 | \$170.00 | 4.24 |
|---|---|----------|------|

Circular No. 1215.

ANNUAL REPORT AS TO UNAPPROPRIATED LANDS.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 19, 1930.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Sirs:

Inclosed herewith are blank forms (4-349) upon which you will report, IN DUPLICATE, the area of the unappropriated lands in your district on July 1, 1930, and the character thereof.

You will incorporate in this report a statement showing the aggregate number and area of entries of record in your district upon which final proof of compliance with the law has not been presented.

The data as to the surveyed lands should be obtained from the township plats, but the area of unsurveyed lands must necessarily be estimated. In making such estimates you will subtract from the total unsurveyed area any portion which is within a national forest, national monument, Indian, military, or other reservation. Report should not show fractional parts of an acre.

Lands withdrawn for resurveys should be reported as unsurveyed, but the area of entries within the withdrawn townships should be treated as appropriated.

It is essential that your report be forwarded not later than July 1, 1930, and nothing must be allowed to delay it beyond that date.

It is suggested that delay in making the report can be obviated by commencing to check the township plats at an early date, and after the area of unappropriated land in a township has been ascertained and entered on a sheet to be attached to the plat, the noting thereon of the proper debits and credits, as entries are made or relinquished, will make the correct area easily available at the close of business on June 30.

Your attention is invited to the fact that frequently only small areas are found vacant in certain counties. This, if published in the Vacant Land Circular, gives rise to many inquiries as to where these particular small areas are located, and it often happens that neither this office nor your office knows the description thereof. You will, therefore, in all cases where a county is reported as containing less than 500 acres, keep a memorandum of the description of these vacant subdivisions so that inquiries relative thereto may be answered promptly.

Lands in pending unallowed applications or in designated geological structures of producing oil or gas fields, or in approved oil and gas leases should be considered as appropriated; but lands in applications for oil and gas prospecting permits, or in permits granted, or in applications for coal, phosphate, sodium, oil shale, or potash permits or leases or in permits or leases granted, should be considered as unappropriated.

Acknowledge receipt hereof on the inclosed card.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Acting Commissioner.

3 Inclosures.

Circular No. 1214.

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO NON-INDIAN LANDS
WITHIN INDIAN PUEBLOS IN NEW MEXICO.

---oOo---

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 17, 1930.

District Cadastral Engineer,
Register, U. S. Land Office,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sirs:

By the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 636), creating the Pueblo Lands Board, it is required that the Board shall report upon each Indian pueblo as a separate unit, and upon the completion of each report, shall file one copy with the U. S. District Court at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and additional copies with the officials named in the act.

Upon the filing of each report by the said Board, the Attorney General shall forthwith cause to be filed in said court, as provided in section 1 of said act, a suit to quiet title to the lands described in said report as Indian lands, the Indian title to which is determined by said report not to have been extinguished. The Board is directed by section 2 of said act, not to include in its report any lands of non-Indian claimants, who, in the unanimous opinion of said Board after investigation, are found to hold and occupy such lands by rights that are valid and indefeasible, and for which the Indian title has been extinguished.

The last paragraph of section 4 contains the proviso that nothing in the act shall be construed to impair or destroy any existing right of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to assert and maintain, unaffected by the provisions of the act, their title and right to any land by original proceedings, either in law or equity, in any court of competent jurisdiction, at any time prior to the filing of the field notes and plat as provided in section 13 thereof.

Any person whose right to a given parcel or parcels of land has become fixed either by decree of court, or by action of said Board, or by contest as therein provided, may apply to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for a patent or certificate of title.

Patents will be issued for all lands, the title to which is determined in suits filed under section 1 of the act, or by original proceedings under the last paragraph of section 4, to be in non-Indian claimants, where the parcel or parcels have been surveyed and the plat approved by the judge of said court in conformity with section 9 of the act, upon production of a certified copy of the final decree including the order of approval by said court, and after a copy of the plat has been filed with the district cadastral engineer at Santa Fe, New Mexico,

Patents will be issued to non-Indian claimants for all lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished as reported by the Board, and for which court proceedings have not been brought by or on behalf of the Indians, upon the Register of the United States land office for the district in which the land is situated, certifying that, under the provisions of the act of June 7, 1924, supra, the report of the Pueblo Lands Board has become final; that the parcels have been surveyed and plat and field notes officially filed with the district cadastral engineer; that notice thereof has been duly published, and that no contest has been filed against the person or persons and for the land described in the certificate; or certifying that after contest duly filed and final decision thereon, the person or persons named in the certificate had prevailed as to the land described.

Section 13 provides that as to all lands within the exterior boundaries of any Indian pueblo, which have not been claimed for said Indians by court proceedings then pending, or by the findings and report of the Board as therein provided, the Secretary of the Interior, at any time after two years after the filing of said reports of the Board, shall file field notes and plat for each pueblo in the office of the surveyor-general (now district cadastral engineer) of New Mexico at Santa Fe, New Mexico, showing the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished as in said report set out, but excluding therefrom lands claimed by or for the Indians in court proceedings, then pending.

Any existing right of the Pueblo Indians to assert and maintain their title and right to any lands by independent suits or original proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, unaffected by the provisions of said act, is terminated by the filing of such plat and field notes (section 4-b). Thereafter, copies of such plat and field notes shall be accepted in any court as competent and conclusive evidence of the extinguishment of all the right, title, and interest of the Indians in and to the lands described in said plat, and of any claim of the United States (section 13).

Within thirty days after the official filing of said plat and field notes with the district cadastral engineer, notice thereof must be published in some newspaper, or newspapers, of general circulation, published within the county, if there be any, otherwise in a paper of general circulation nearest to such non-Indian lands, once a week for five consecutive weeks, setting forth as nearly as may be the names of such non-Indian claimants of land holdings not claimed by or for the Indians as therein provided, with a description of such several holdings, as shown by survey made by authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

45000

The notice so published shall require any person or persons claiming such described parcel or parcels of land, or any part thereof, adversely to the apparent claimant or claimants so named, or their heirs or assigns, to file, on or before the thirtieth day after the last publication of such notice, his or their adverse claim in the United States land office in the land district wherein such parcel or parcels of land are situate, in the nature of a contest, stating the character and basis of such adverse claim, and notice of such contest shall be served upon the claimant or claimants named in the said notice, in the same manner as in cases of contest of homestead entries.

If no such contest is instituted as aforesaid, the patent will be issued to the claimant or claimants, for the parcel or parcels of land, respectively, as described in said notice, leaving the title to inure to his or their heirs or assigns. Persons deriving title through such claimant or claimants will not be recognized as contestants. A right of contest exists only where an adverse title is asserted. If a contest be filed, it shall proceed, be heard, and be decided as contests of homestead entries are heard and decided under the rules and regulations of the General Land Office. Upon such contest either party may claim the benefit of the limitations prescribed in section 4 to the same extent as if he were a party to a suit to quiet title brought under the provisions of the act, and the successful party shall receive a patent for the land as to which he is successful in such proceeding.

Any patent issued under the provisions of said act will have the effect only of a relinquishment by the United States of America and the said Indians.

A notice of all the exceptions in connection with each Pueblo, which have become final according to the decisions of the Board, will be prepared in this office (in triplicate) and sent to the district cadastral engineer for verification and completion. After signature by the district cadastral engineer and the register, a copy will be published once a week for five consecutive weeks, beginning within thirty days from date, in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county in which the land described therein is situated, otherwise in a newspaper published nearest the land. The register's copy will be posted in his office during the period of publication, and proof of posting made in the usual manner.

After thirty days from the date of the last publication, and in the absence of any contest filed with the register, he shall issue his certificate for each exception according to the attached form, designating the exception in the name and by the description appearing in the notice. Where a contest is filed, the same will be reported as in homestead contests. A serial number will be assigned to each exception in the notice in consecutive order, and the contests will be reported under the serial numbers to which they relate. Notice of the contest must be served on the claimant designated in the published notice, and the contest shall proceed, be heard, and be decided under the rules and regulations of the office pertinent thereto, and from the decision thereon the aggrieved party will have the usual right of appeal. After final decision on the contest, a patent certificate will issue on the prescribed form amended to recite that a contest was filed and decided in favor of the successful party, and such other recitals as may be necessary.

The act requires that the non-Indian claimants shall receive a patent or certificate of title without cost or charge, and no additional remuneration is allowed by the act to the register for issuing patent certificates. The costs of the contest proceedings, including the taking of testimony, shall be borne by the respective parties to the contest according to the rules of practice, and be accounted for in the usual manner.

The publication of notice will be made at the expense of the United States States, and payment therefor will be made by the special disbursing agent at Denver, Colorado, out of the appropriation for "Quieting Title, Pueblo Lands, New Mexico, 1929 and 1930." Within ninety days after the official filing of the plats, and after the period within which contests may be filed, the register will submit a report of the serial numbers assigned, and the action taken on each, accompanied by the proof of publication and of posting of notice. This report will be made under the file reference of the letter (with initial and date) inclosing the notice for publication.

It is desired that the successive steps shall be taken with only the minimum lapse of time required under the statute to afford adverse claimants an opportunity to present their contests, and necessary to perform the duties involved. Should any doubt arise as to the method of procedure in connection with any exception or contest, or other duty, further instructions should be requested upon the particular matter.

Respectfully,

C. C. MOORE;

Commissioner.

Approved: April 17, 1930.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary.

REGULATIONS FOR SALE OF LANDS IN FORMER KIOWA, COMANCHE,
APACHE, AND WICHITA INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN OKLAHOMA.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

985739 "K" MMJ

April 14, 1930.

The Honorable

The Commissioner of the

General Land Office:

My dear Mr. Commissioner:

You are directed to cause to be sold for cash at not less than \$1.25 per acre at public auction at the city of Lawton, in the State of Oklahoma, beginning May 26, 1930, the unused, unallotted, unreserved lands and such portions of the school and agency lands as are no longer needed for administration purposes in the former Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Indian Reservations, in the State of Oklahoma under the acts of Congress, approved June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 92), and March 3, 1919 (40 Stat. 1318).

2. Lands to be Offered.--The lands for sale are listed below under the acts under which they will be sold. All the lands have been examined by the Geological Survey and a separate list is given under each act showing those which have been found to have a possible value for oil and gas deposits and which will be sold with a reservation of those deposits to the United States under the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat., 509). They will be offered for sale in accordance with the groupings given, but in case of the re-offering of any tract under Rule 6, the officer in charge of the sale may in his discretion modify the groupings of the tracts.

Non-Mineral Lands to be Sold under the Act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 92):

| <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Sec.</u> | <u>T.</u> | <u>R.</u> | <u>Acres.</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| SE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 32 | 5 N | 12 W | 160. |
| SE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 24 | 5 N | 13 W | 160. |
| NE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 26 | 5 N | 13 W | 160. |
| Lot 4, | 1 | 3 N | 19 W | 25.60 |

| <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Sec.</u> | <u>T.</u> | <u>R.</u> | <u>Acres.</u> |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Lot 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 12 | 4 N | 20 W | 112.51 |
| NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, | 34 | 5 N | 20 W | 240. |
| Lots 3, 4, | 4 | 6 N | 20 W | 51.13 |

Lands Prospectively Valuable for Oil and Gas to be Sold
Under the Act of June 30, 1913. Oil and Gas Deposits to be
Reserved Under the Act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509):

| <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Sec.</u> | <u>T.</u> | <u>R.</u> | <u>Acres.</u> |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Lot 13, | 11 | 7 N | 10 W | 1.25 |
| NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 21 | 12 N | 10 W | 40. |
| S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 8 | 2 N | 12 W | 20. |
| S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 7 | 1 N | 18 W | 80. |
| NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, | 1 | 1 N | 19 W | 40. |
| Lots 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, | 2 | 6 S | 9 W | 129.85 |
| Lot 1, | 11 | 6 S | 9 W | 37.30 |
| Lot 3, | 15 | 5 S | 10 W | 15.57 |
| Lot "a" of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, | 10 | 4 S | 17 W | 13.76 |
| Lot 8, | 7 | 1 S | 19 W | .35 |
| Lot 4, | 17 | 1 S | 19 W | 5.47 |
| Lot 2, | 18 | 1 S | 19 W | 1. |
| Lot 12, | 30 | 1 S | 19 W | 28.44 |
| Lot 4, | 17 | 2 S | 19 W | .72 |
| Lot 1, | 20 | 2 S | 19 W | 14.70 |

Lands Prospectively Valuable for Oil and Gas to be Sold
Under the Act of March 3, 1919. Oil and Gas Deposits to
be Reserved Under the Act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509):

| <u>Subdivision</u> | <u>Sec.</u> | <u>T.</u> | <u>R.</u> | <u>Acres.</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Lot 2 "a", | 25 | 5 S | 12 W | 20.23 |
| Lot 6, | 4 | 5 S | 13 W | 18.12 |

3. Qualifications and Restrictions.---Purchasers are not required to show any qualifications as to age, citizenship, or otherwise, or to reside upon, improve, or cultivate the lands sold to them.

4. Bids by Agents, etc.---Bids and payments may be made either through agents or in person, but no bid of less than \$1.25 per acre will be received. Bids will not be considered if made through the mail or at any time or place other than the time and place at which said tracts are offered for sale.

5. Payments and Forfeitures.--All successful bidders to whom tracts are awarded must, on or before 4 o'clock, p. m., on the day on which awards are made to them, pay one-fourth of the total amount bid by them for such tracts, the balance to be paid in four equal, annual installments with interest at 4 per cent per annum on deferred payments. Any bidder who fails to make payment of one-fourth of the amount of his bid within the time required, will not thereafter be permitted to pay for the tract or bid on any other tracts. Any purchaser at the sale who fails to pay the annual installments, with interest at 4 per cent per annum, when due, will forfeit the amount already paid, and such failure will be a sufficient cause for cancellation of his purchase.

6. Lands Re-offered.--All tracts awarded to persons who fail to make payment therefor, and all tracts which shall not be sold when first offered, will be re-offered for sale after all of said lands have been once offered, or at any time during the sale when the officer in charge thinks best.

7. Combinations in restraint of the sale are forbidden by section 2375 of the U. S. Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

Every person who, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, bargains, contracts, or agrees, or attempts to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named shall not bid upon or purchase the lands so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof, or who by intimidation, combination or unfair management, hinders or prevents, or attempts to hinder or prevent any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

8. Suspension or Postponement of Sale.--If at any time it becomes evident that there is a combination among bidders or any other cause which effectually suppresses competition or if for any other cause it shall seem advisable, the officer in charge may suspend the sale temporarily or postpone it indefinitely, and if in his judgment the highest bid offered for any tract is below its reasonable cash value, he may reject all bids and reoffer the tract for sale as herein provided.

9. Disposition of Proceeds.--The proceeds received from the lands sold under the act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 92), will be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Kiowa Agency Hospital Fund. The amounts received from the lands sold under the act of March 3, 1919 (40 Stat. 1318), will be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

MONTANA:

SALE OF VILLA SITES.

The Department of the Interior will offer 231 lots within 15 villa sites fronting on Flathead Lake, in Lake County, Montana, for sale at public auction at Polson, Montana, beginning August 14, 1930, at not less than the appraised prices thereof, payment to be made one-fourth down and the remainder in equal annual installments. Bids may be made in person or by agent but not by mail nor at any time or place except the time and place of the sale.

The lots contain not less than 2 or more than 5 acres and are appraised at from \$55 to \$650 per lot.

Flathead Lake is situated near to and slightly southwest of the Glacier National Park, the region of eternal ice, which may be reached by automobile from the lake in about three hours. The lake is in a valley 15 miles wide and 30 miles long between the ranges of the Rocky Mountains of scenic beauty, whose slopes are covered with fir, larch, and pine trees. The lake has an area of approximately 360 square miles. The Flathead National Forest lies north, west, and east of the valley. The lake and streams abound in fish and hunting is excellent. The lake is utilized for bathing, sailing, boating and yachting and several steamboats ply between the various towns upon its borders. The shores are well adapted for boatlandings and erection of wharves.

The lands abutting the north half of the lake were disposed of many years ago and numerous homes and fruit orchards have been established thereon. The south half of the lake is within the former Flathead Indian Reservation. The climate is delightful, the thermometer ranging from about zero to 75° or 80° above.

Apples, pears, cherries, peaches, and small fruits of the finest quality are raised upon lands bordering upon the lake,, many without irrigation.

These villa sites are not only well adapted for summer villas for persons of wealth but for permanent homes for persons of moderate means and for fruit raising. Good roads adapted to automobile use, skirt the shores of the lake.

The location of the groups of villa sites is shown upon plats on file in the General Lake Office at Washington, D. C., the district land office at Great Falls, Montana, the office of the Chief of Field Division, and the office of the Cadastral Engineer in Charge Public Survey Office, at Helena, Montana.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By order of March 20, certain lands in Utah were added to the Fishlake National Forest.

The public lands in T. 62-N., R. 2 E., 4th P. M., Minnesota, have been withdrawn by order of March 24, pending resurvey.

Certain Executive orders creating Power Site Reserves Nos. 21, 91, 132, 168, 241, 259, 283, 295, 338, 358, 410, 475, 513, and 654 have been revoked in part by order of March 26.

By order of March 26, certain lands in Oregon have been withdrawn in aid of the legislation proposed in H. R. 3717, 71st Congress.

By order of March 26, certain public lands in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, have been reserved as Salt Plains Wild Life Refuge.

The public lands in T. 16 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn by order of March 26, pending resurvey.

By proclamation of April 2, the therein described lands in Utah have been added to the Ashley National Forest.

By order of April 3, the Lighthouse Reservation on Wolf Island, situated off the Atlantic Coast of Georgia, has been reserved and set apart, subject to its use for lighthouse purposes, as Wolf Island Wild Life Refuge.

By order of April 7, Anak Island, the Sealion Rocks, and a small unnamed island lying southeast of Anak Island, Alaska, have been added to and made a part of the Aleutian Islands Reservation.

By order of April 7, certain public lands in California have been withdrawn in aid of legislation to protect and augment the water supply system of the City of Los Angeles.

The public lands in T. 12 N., R. 98 W., and T. 13 N., Rs. 98, 99, and 100 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been withdrawn by order of April 10, pending resurvey.

By order of April 17, certain lands in T. 25 S., R. 43 E., M. D. M., California, have been withdrawn for townsite purposes.

By order of April 25, quite a large area in Arizona and Nevada, located above the proposed Boulder Dam and tributary to the reservoir to be created thereby, has been withdrawn for national monument classification.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of April the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 2,284 cases for consideration. Five applications for permits were re-instated, 6 were denied reinstatement, and 28 permits were reinstated; 6 permits were transmitted to the Secretary and 8 permits were granted; 47 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 15 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 21 applications were finally rejected in entirety and 5 in part; 28 departmental decisions were promulgated, 14 affirming and 14 reversing this office; 31 assignments were disposed of; 726 applications for extensions of time were acted upon and 327 were forwarded to the Departmental Committee; 330 permits were held for cancellation and 359 were canceled; 1,674 letters were written of which 242 were in response to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 8 leases involving 4 cases were submitted to the Secretary for authorization; 6 leases involving 4 cases were forwarded to the Secretary for execution; 4 leases involving 2 cases were mailed to the lessees for execution, and 9 leases involving 6 cases were executed by the Secretary and delivered to the lessees; 1 lease application was rejected subject to appeal; 2 applications for suspension of drilling were submitted to the Geological Survey for report; 7 applications for suspension of the drilling requirements in leases were disposed of; 4 applications for reduction of royalty were disposed of, and action was taken upon 6 applications for the approval of sales contracts; 3 applications for extensions of time on Section 19 permits were submitted to the Departmental Committee; 8 extensions of time on Section 19 permits were granted; 106 letters were written of which 40 were in response to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of March were \$345,080.63.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, and miscellaneous. | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total | Pending designations, or otherwise. | Suspended, rejected, on by Register. |
| Alaska | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 3 | 55 | 50 | | 108 | | 1 |
| Fairbanks | 3 | 21 | 6 | | 30 | | 12 |
| Arizona | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 347 | 1,105 | 260 | 37 | 1,749 | 282 | 103 |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | |
| Little Rock | 70 | 785 | 41 | 3 | 899 | | 45 |
| California | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 239 | 900 | 157 | 13 | 1,309 | 179 | 167 |
| Sacramento | 199 | 1,849 | 293 | 9 | 2,350 | 215 | 175 |
| Colorado | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 130 | 1,582 | 266 | 69 | 2,047 | 289 | 454 |
| Pueblo | 125 | 768 | 111 | 19 | 1,023 | 172 | 101 |
| Florida | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville | 20 | 450 | 74 | 4 | 548 | | 5 |
| Idaho | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 113 | 687 | 108 | 14 | 922 | 196 | 172 |
| Coeur d'Alene | 17 | 145 | 14 | 3 | 179 | 3 | 37 |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake | 8 | 296 | 62 | 2 | 368 | | 6 |
| Montana | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 191 | 1,611 | 248 | 4 | 2,054 | 121 | 224 |
| Great Falls | 161 | 990 | 196 | 2 | 1,349 | 191 | 225 |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 29 | 248 | 21 | 2 | 300 | 6 | 10 |
| Nevada | | | | | | | |
| Carson City | 36 | 354 | 89 | 2 | 481 | 45 | 84 |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 269 | 963 | 394 | 28 | 1,654 | 126 | 208 |
| Santa Fe | 434 | 1,853 | 319 | 14 | 2,620 | 236 | 435 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 22 | 459 | 37 | 517 | 517 | 24 | 24 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 11 | 176 | 36 | | | 44 | 31 |
| Lakeview | 54 | 656 | 75 | 2 | | 9 | 68 |
| Roseburg | 59 | 730 | 75 | 3 | | 145 | 26 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 53 | 835 | 446 | 1 | 1,335 | 66 | 49 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 155 | 1,083 | 281 | 8 | 1,527 | 247 | 308 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 31 | 437 | 52 | | 520 | 43 | 98 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 146 | 923 | 127 | 13 | 1,209 | 114 | 101 |
| Buffalo | 268 | 1,260 | 373 | 36 | 1,937 | 243 | 232 |
| Cheyenne | 59 | 435 | 259 | | 753 | 73 | 65 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,252 | 21,655 | 4,470 | 288 | 29,665 | 3,069 | 3,465 |
| | | | | | | | 48 |

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T E L L T H E B U L L E T I N

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 15

June 1, 1930.

No. 4.

BIND THE BULLETIN.

Members of the Land Service receiving the Bulletin are requested to assemble the 12 numbers of volume 12 and transmit them to the General Land Office for binding. The bound volumes will be distributed as soon as the work is completed by the Government Printing Office.

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OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

No claims under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), were received during the month, and two claims were certified amounting to \$55,691.70. These were for the year 1929.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Yellowstone National Park: Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana.-- Based upon the request by the Director of the National Park Service, the Supervisor of Surveys has been authorized, with departmental approval, to provide for the survey of the revised portions of the Yellowstone National Park boundaries, as defined in the act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1435), and for the reestablishment of the corners on the original west, north, and east boundaries still remaining parts of the permanent boundaries, whereby iron posts will be established to perpetuate the old corners, particularly the wooden posts, which have in many cases rotted and become otherwise dilapidated.

By reason of the fact that further revision will probably be made under the provisions of the joint resolution approved February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1413), of the south and southeast boundaries of the park, there has been omitted from present consideration the section of the east boundary south of Eagle Peak to the southeast corner and thence to the southwest corner.

By reason of the roughness of the country traversed by the boundaries, and the shortness of the field season at that elevation, in some places reaching to 10,000 feet, the work will be extended over a period of at least two years.

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Hoonah Indian Village, Alaska.---The survey of the Indian village of Hoonah, Alaska, was recently accepted by this office. This survey was made in response to a request from the Indian mayor of the village, on behalf of the twelve members of the village council. Under the provisions governing surveys of Indian villages title to the land does not pass to the Indian residents but remains vested in the Government. The object of the survey is to protect the Indians in their possessory rights, to prevent possible encroachment by the whites through mistake or otherwise, and also to encourage the Indians in the maintenance of a system of local government under the guidance of the Bureau of Education. Hoonah is located in unsurveyed territory on the easterly shore of Port Frederick, Alaska, and is a regular port of call on the local mail route between Juneau and Sitka. This village has been inhabited for many years.

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Indian Surveys, Wyoming.---The surveys of two townships, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.; and T. 2 S., R. 4 W.; W. R. M.; within the Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyoming, are among the acceptances of the past month. These surveys are made under authority of a special act of Congress to provide allotments for the Indians of that reservation. These townships are high mountainous land, partly above timber line, on the easterly side of the Continental Divide. There is little land suitable for cultivation, but there is a considerable amount of good grazing land. Heavy pine timber covers much of the surface of T. 1 N., R. 4 W., below timber line. The trees, though tall and straight, are small in size. The easterly portion of T. 2 S., R. 4 W., has a fairly good growth of pine, fir, and spruce. This township contains a great many mountain lakes, and both townships are well watered by numerous creeks, all of which are tributary to Wind River.

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Resurveys for 1930.---Special instructions for the following resurveys in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, and Wyoming have been approved and field work will be initiated during the current field season:

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--|
| Arizona | Group 157 | T. 13 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W. |
| | | T. 14 N., R. 3 W. |
| California | Group 215 | T. 9 N., R. 19 E. (Fractional). |
| | Group 251 | Ts. 11 and 12 N., R. 13 E. (Investigation) |
| | Group 253 | T. 18 S., Rs. 3 and 4 E. (Investigation) |
| | Group 254 | T. 20 S., R. 4 E., (Investigation). |
| Colorado | Group 233 | T. 7 N., R. 81 W. (Fractional). |
| New Mexico | Group 248 | T. 26 N., R. 11 W. (Investigation). |

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Oregon | Group 137 | T. 3 S., R. 7 E. (Investigation). |
| | Group 139 | T. 16 S., R. 9 W. (Investigation). |
| Wyoming | Group 108 | T. 54 N., R. 62 W. |
| | | T. 52 N., R. 63 W. |
| | Group 111 | T. 12 N., R. 98 W. |
| | | T. 13 N., Rs. 98, 99, and 100 W. |

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Color of Title Claims in Michigan.---Applications have been received from interested parties for patent to certain lands in the rear of private land claims bordering on the River Raisin in T. 7 S., R. 7 E., and T. 6 S., R. 8 E., Mich. M., Monroe County, Michigan. These lands are claimed under color of title by the applicants who allege occupation and possession thereof for over twenty years. The act of Congress approved February 16, 1929 (45 Stat. 1188), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent for lands in Michigan held under color of title.

The lands included in the applications for patent can not be described and designated according to the official plats of these townships. It will, therefore, be necessary to survey these tracts as a basis for the identification and disposal thereof. Special instructions for the surveys are being prepared with a view to undertaking the field work during the current field season.

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State Maps.---During the month of May the manuscript copy of the revised edition of the map of the State of Louisiana was delivered to the contractor for photolithographing and printing and it is anticipated that the edition will be available for distribution by August 1st. Since the year 1916, the date of the last prior issue of this map, a considerable volume of additional field work has been executed, but the surveys have been generally fragmentary in character and are not such as to require any considerable modification of the existing public-land survey net. Extensive revision has been made, however, in the matter of the political data exhibited; county boundaries have been verified, the railroad lines carefully revised and extensive changes and corrections have been made in the place names of the cities and towns throughout the State. In addition, certain corrections have been made in the position of the Mississippi River in order to conform to the most recent and reliable data with respect to its present location. The new map, therefore, will be found to constitute a modern and reliable source of reference.

Following the completion of the Louisiana map the Commissioner has authorized the revision of the map of the State of Wisconsin, the last edition of which was issued in 1912. No new compilation is proposed in this instance, but as in the case of Louisiana the political data will be revised and the showing upon the map verified, corrected where necessary, and brought down to date.

RECENT DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS.

SCRIBNER v. LOVE.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards,
January 10, 1930.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--ENLARGED HOMESTEAD--STATUTES.

The enlarged homestead act is part of the general provisions of the homestead laws and is subject to the practice, regulations, and decisions applicable under those laws.

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--ENLARGED HOMESTEAD--APPLICATION--SEGREGATION--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATUTES.

The purpose of the segregation provided for in the enlarged homestead act was merely to protect the rights of the senior applicant for land not designated at the date of the application, but it does not prevent the filing of a junior application to be received and suspended to await action on the prior application.

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--ENLARGED HOMESTEAD--APPLICATION--SETTLEMENT.

Where a senior application, filed for 320 acres under the enlarged homestead act, was rejected because the land was not subject to entry under that act an allowable intervening junior application becomes the senior right and will prevail over a later settlement and claim for 160 acres under section 2289, Revised Statutes, by the original applicant.

"F" Phoenix 058032, 060679.

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SCHOOL LANDS--ACT OF JANUARY 25, 1927, CONSTRUED.

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards,
January 15, 1930.)

SCHOOL LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--LEASE--FORFEITURE--STATUTES.

The act of January 25, 1927, passed but a conditional fee title to the mineral lands granted thereby with a possibility of reverter to United States in the event the States fail to observe the conditions of the grant, and in effect created a trust by implication whereunder the States are required to lease the minerals and use the rents and royalties derived therefrom for the benefit of the public schools.

SCHOOL LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--STATUTES.

The act of January 25, 1927, extending the common school land grants to the various States to include sections containing coal and other minerals, does not affect lands title to which passed to the States under the original grants by reason of it not being known at the time such grants became effective that they were mineral in character, although they were discovered at a later date to contain such minerals.

SCHOOL LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--STATUTES.

The act of January 25, 1927, which extended the grants of common school sections to the various States to include mineral sections, did not except from the operation of its provisions lands theretofore sold, conveyed, or patented by the States, which were expressly excepted from the original grants by reason of their known mineral character.

SCHOOL LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--STATUTES.

Lands within designated sections that did not pass to the States under the original school land grants by reason of their known mineral character at the time those grants would otherwise have become effective, can be disposed of by the States only in accordance with the terms of the additional grant of January 25, 1927, and the States have no power by legislation or otherwise to alienate the mineral deposits in such lands or to have their prior conveyances of those minerals considered as alienations.

SCHOOL LANDS--MINERAL LANDS--PURCHASERS--ESTOPPEL.

As the act of January 25, 1927, did not invest the States with an absolute, unrestricted title to the minerals in the lands granted, prior purchasers from the States of absolute fee simple title to such lands can acquire no greater rights therein under the doctrine of estoppel than those acquired by the States under the act.

Letter to J. F. Mendenhall, Executive Secretary, State Land Board, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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YOSEMITE VALLEY RAILROAD.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards, January 18, 1930.)

JURISDICTION--OFFICERS--THE PRESIDENT--SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY.

Where a statute places responsibility for its administration upon a head of an Executive department that responsibility will not be curtailed by an attempted shifting thereof to the President, although the latter, if he sees fit, may, by virtue of his supervisory control in respect to any administrative matter,

advise or control the heads of the various Executive departments in the performance of duties primarily committed to them.

RIGHT OF WAY--NATIONAL FORESTS--NATIONAL PARKS--ANNUAL RENTALS--PAYMENTS.

Where an existing contract requires the payment of annual rentals in advance for the use of privileges granted by the Government in the exercise of certain specific authority conferred by an act of Congress, a release from the contract or reduction in the rate of payment can not be allowed if the obligation had accrued before petition is filed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE ON ACCOUNT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, April 16, 1930.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE--SETTLERS--SETTLEMENT--RESIDENCE--NOTICE--WORDS AND PHRASES--STATUTES.

The term "homesteader" as used in the proviso to the act of February 25, 1919, which authorized reduction of the residence requirement under the homestead law for climatic reasons, includes homestead settlers on unsurveyed lands who file in the local office notice of the approximate location of the lands settled upon and claimed.

See Circular No. 1219.

LEVANT C. DOSCHADES.

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, April 29, 1930.)

BOARD OF EQUITABLE ADJUDICATION--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--CONFIRMATION--PATENT--LAND DEPARTMENT--JURISDICTION.

An entry automatically confirmed under the proviso to section 7 of the act of March 3, 1891, which except for the confirmation would properly go to the Board of Equitable Adjudication for consideration, need not be submitted to that board inasmuch as the only jurisdiction over the matter remaining in the Land Department is that of issuance of patent.

PRIOR DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS VACATED.

Instructions of March 28, 1916 (45 L. D. 16), no longer to be followed.

Circular No. 1217.

COUNTING TESTIMONY

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

May 6, 1930.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Sirs:

Noting a growing tendency to depart from a strict observance of paragraph 125, section 6, of Circular No. 616, both toward making a charge for testimony without a count of the words and toward counting the printed words as well as the words actually written, I have to call your attention to the rule and to impress upon you the necessity for a strict compliance therewith.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Circular No. 1218.

CREDIT ALLOWED HOMESTEAD SETTLERS AND ENTRYMEN
FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN CERTAIN INDIAN WARS.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

May 6, 1930.

"C" AJM 1377604

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

The act of April 7, 1930 (Public No. 93), provides:

"That in every case in which an entryman or settler upon the public lands of the United States under the homestead laws has established, or may hereafter establish, military service in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled 'An Act granting pensions to certain soldiers who served in the Indian wars from 1817 to 1898, and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1927, the military service of such entryman or settler so established shall, in the administration of the homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent to all intents and purposes to residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the tract entered or settled upon; except that (1) if any such entryman or settler was discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty, then the term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the required length of residence without reference to the time of actual service; and (2) no patent shall issue to any such entryman or settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year."

The benefits hereof are conferred upon such persons who come within the provisions of the act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1361), and it allows them to deduct the period of their established military service in the Indian wars from the period of compliance with the requirements of the homestead law ordinarily required or to deduct the full term of enlistment if discharged on account of wounds received or disabilities incurred in line of duty, subject, however, to the condition that no patent shall issue to any such entryman who has not resided upon, improved and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year.

It must be established that there was, at least, 30 days-service in some military organization between January 1, 1817 and December 31, 1898, inclusive, and it is immaterial whether or not the person was regularly mustered into the service of the United States, if the service was under authority or by the approval of the United States or any State or Territory in any Indian war or campaign, or in connection with, or in the zone of any active Indian hostilities in any States or Territories of the United States.

The homesteader should furnish in support of his claim for credit for military service, a certified copy of his certificate of discharge or, where same is not possible, his affidavit, corroborated as far as possible, giving all data available regarding his military service which will be of aid in establishing the same.

From such data this office will ascertain whether the Pension Bureau has, in connection with a claim for pension under the act of March 3, 1927, adjudicated the matter of military service and if so the finding of the Pension Bureau will be binding upon, and be accepted by, the General Land Office. Where there is no data on file in, or any adjudication on the point of military service by, the Pension Bureau, this office will endeavor to secure a verification thereof by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records, or by reports from the records of the General Accounting Office showing payment by the United States, where there is no regular enlistment, or muster into the United States military service, or, when there is no record of service or payment for same, by satisfactory evidence from the muster rolls on file in the several States or Territorial archives, or, where no record of service has been made in the War Department or the General Accounting Office and there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several States or Territorial archives showing service of the applicant, or, when same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, or, where there are muster rolls or pay rolls on file in the several States or Territorial archives but applicant's name does not appear thereon, the homesteader may make proof of such military service by furnishing through the Commissioner of the General Land Office evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: May 6, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1219

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

May 16, 1930.

PROLONGED ABSENCES ACCOUNT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS--
ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1919--SETTLEMENT CLAIMS.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

By departmental instructions of April 16, 1930, in the case of Vernon G. Huntley, Denver 042348, it was held that a homestead settler on unsurveyed lands who makes the showing required by the regulations in Circular No. 636 of March 25, 1919 (47 L. D. 95), and who gives notice of the approximate location of the lands settled upon and claimed may be granted the benefits of the act of February 25, 1919 (40 Stat. 1153), providing for prolonged absences due to climatic conditions.

Said Circular No. 636 and paragraphs 4(b) and 35(c) of Circular No. 541 of July 16, 1926, are modified accordingly.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

RECENT PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By proclamation of April 14, certain lands in California were added to the Yosemite National Park.

All unreserved islands, rocks, and pinnacles off the coast of California have been withdrawn by order of April 14, in aid of legislation.

By order of April 15, the deposits of oil shale and lands containing such deposits owned by the United States have been withdrawn from lease or other disposal for investigation, examination, and classification.

The public lands in T. 13 S., R. 72 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have been withdrawn by order of April 15 pending resurvey.

Executive order of July 7, 1910, withdrawing certain lands in Utah for coal classification has been revoked in part by order of April 23.

By order of May 2, the public lands in Ts. 13 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W., and T. 14 N., R. 3 W., G.&S.R. M., Arizona, have been withdrawn pending resurvey.

The public lands in T. 1 N., R. 28 W., 5th P. M., Arkansas, have been withdrawn by order of May 6, pending resurvey.

By order of May 6, the public lands in Ts. 20 and 21 N., R. 53 E., M. D. M., Nevada, have been withdrawn pending resurvey.

By order of May 8, the therein described lands in Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Utah have been withdrawn as Public Water Reserve No. 131.

The public lands in T. 145 N., R. 30 W., 5th P. M., Minnesota, have been withdrawn by order of May 9, pending resurvey.

An unsurveyed island in Great Salt Lake, Utah, in approximately Sec. 25, T. 4 N., R. 7 W., S. L. M., embraced in a patented mineral entry has been reserved by order of May 12, as Bird Island Wild Life Refuge.

Executive order of February 3, 1913, creating Phosphate Reserve No. 16, Florida No. 5, has been revoked by order of May 23, 1930, as to the therein described lands.

By order of May 23, certain public lands in Alaska have been withdrawn for agricultural experiment station purposes.

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of May, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,819 cases for consideration. Fifty-three applications for prospecting permits were returned pursuant to the present conservation policy; 20 applications were reinstated, and 10 applications for reinstatement were denied; 74 permits were reinstated; 12 permits were transmitted to the Secretary for signature, and 15 permits were granted; 18 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 7 applications were finally rejected in entirety and 5 in part; 26 departmental decisions were promulgated, 22 affirming, 2 reversing and 2 modifying decisions of this office 22 assignments were acted upon; 479 extensions of time were disposed of; 182 permits were held for cancellation and 308 permits were canceled; 490 applications for extensions of time were sent to the departmental committee; 1,316 letters were written, of which 327 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases 12 applications for leases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization involving 26 leases; 7 leases involving 2 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution; 20 leases involving 8 cases were forwarded to lessees for execution; 8 leases involving 5 cases were delivered; departmental decision was promulgated in 1 case modifying the decision of this office; 8 applications for drilling relief under leases were considered, 16 assignments were disposed of involving 10 cases; 12 sales contracts, involving 11 cases were acted upon; 3 applications for reduction of royalty under the lease were disposed of; 1 permit was canceled and 1 permit under the relief provisions of the act was forwarded to the departmental committee for an extension of time. 124 letters were written, of which 32 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of April were \$723,374.05.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, and miscellaneous. | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total | Pending designations or otherwise. | Pending Suspended, rejected, or other- on by Register |
| Alaska | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 20 | 110 | 25 | | 155 | 3 | |
| Fairbanks | 18 | 49 | 12 | | 79 | 11 | |
| Arizona | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 405 | 1,199 | 290 | 25 | 1,919 | 290 | 47 |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | |
| Little Rock | 58 | 724 | 32 | 3 | 817 | 45 | |
| California | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 277 | 903 | 163 | 22 | 1,355 | 177 | 170 |
| Sacramento | 158 | 1,824 | 294 | 5 | 2,281 | 225 | 182 |
| Colorado | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 152 | 2,149 | 356 | 101 | 2,758 | 305 | 442 |
| Pueblo | 132 | 867 | 128 | 13 | 1,140 | 180 | 105 |
| Florida | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville | 13 | 429 | 108 | 1 | 551 | 5 | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 205 | 916 | 159 | 17 | 1,297 | 203 | 217 |
| Coeur d'Alene | 17 | 181 | 18 | | 216 | 4 | 38 |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake (x) | | | | | | | |
| Montana | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 168 | 1,554 | 159 | 4 | 1,885 | 153 | 216 |
| Great Falls | 205 | 1,007 | 216 | 4 | 1,432 | 185 | 252 |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 22 | 245 | 37 | 1 | 305 | 8 | 7 |
| Nevada | | | | | | | |
| Carson City | 43 | 383 | 73 | 6 | 505 | 42 | 91 |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 323 | 1,003 | 393 | 29 | 1,748 | 142 | 229 |
| Santa Fe | 382 | 1,763 | 336 | 21 | 2,502 | 274 | 412 |

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1930--Concluded.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 15 | 465 | 28 | 2 | 510 | 25 | 30 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 21 | 176 | 36 | 1 | 234 | 48 | 33 |
| Lakeview | 64 | 682 | 52 | 5 | 803 | 9 | 68 |
| Roseburg | 87 | 758 | 58 | 4 | 907 | 137 | 39 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 43 | 494 | 232 | 1 | 770 | 71 | 44 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 172 | 1,094 | 243 | 11 | 1,520 | 251 | 244 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 32 | 409 | 44 | 1 | 486 | 45 | 71 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 152 | 996 | 130 | 20 | 1,298 | 116 | 119 |
| Buffalo | 235 | 1,179 | 245 | 22 | 1,681 | 264 | 223 |
| Cheyenne | 73 | 451 | 279 | 1 | 804 | 74 | 68 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,492 | 22,010 | 4,146 | 320 | 29,968 | 3,228 | 3,482 |
| | | | | | | | 47 |

(x) No report received from this office June 3, 1930.

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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

44925

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14

July 1, 1930

No. 5.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

The status of claims under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, follows:

| | | |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Claims received during June (year 1929) | (1) | \$41,614.23 |
| Total claims received (year 1929) | (9) | 425,829.05 |
| Claims certified during June (year 1929) | (1) | 47,086.82 |
| Total claims certified (year 1929) | (4) | 105,667.29 |
| Claims pending (year 1929) | (5) | 320,158.36 |
| " " (year 1928) | (1) | 3,389.05 |
| " " (year 1927) | (1) | 1,903.93 |
| " " (year 1926) | (1) | 4,446.58 |

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SURVEY NOTES.

Coal Land Resurveys, Utah.--The recent acceptance of the dependent resurvey of a portion of T. 12 S., R. 9 E., under Group 123, Utah, brings to a close a resurvey program of considerable importance. This is the last of a resurvey group of four townships located in the heart of the Utah coal fields. The resurvey was undertaken at the request of the Director of the Bureau of Mines for the purpose of defining coal land leases. The coal industry in this area has been quite highly developed, and much of the land involved is of high value. The main line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway traverses the district and there are several other railroads serving the many coal mines.

Contour Survey, California.---A rather unusual survey procedure was the monumenting of a line parallel to a contour line in Sec. 8, T. 28 N., R. 7 E., M. D. M., California, to accommodate a restoration from withdrawal of portions of subdivisions of this section. This survey, recently executed at the request of the Federal Power Commission, was accepted during the past month. Through this survey the lands in the involved subdivisions not needed for power purposes may be released from withdrawal and become available for other uses.

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Cooperative Mine Surveys, Utah.---The Director of the U. S. Geological Survey has recently requested that some of the public land survey lines marking the boundaries of coal lands in certain townships in Utah be identified, carried underground and marked where entries in the coal mines cross from privately-owned lands to leased lands. A portion of the proposed field work is located in townships which have been recently resurveyed. In the remaining areas under consideration, the amount of surface work is not large, provided the official survey are found to be in good condition. If these surveys are defective or obliterated resurveys of some magnitude may be involved. The Supervisor of Surveys has been authorized to proceed with these cooperative surveys during the current field season.

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Group 63, Nebraska.---In connection with the cases of United States v. George F. Phillips and United States v. First National Bank of Decatur, involving Indian lands, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs requested that this office identify and survey certain lands along the Missouri River in T. 25 N., R. 10 E., 6th P. M., Nebraska, and T. 84 N., R. 47 W., 5th P. M., Iowa. The survey not only involved the identification of the original surveys in the two townships but it was also necessary to determine the nature of the changes in the course of the Missouri River since Iowa and Nebraska were admitted into the Union. At the present time, there is a large tract of land lying between the record position for the original meander line in T. 25 N., R. 10 E., Nebraska and the actual right bank of the Missouri River. All questions relative to the ownership of the area being proper matters for consideration by the court, said area has not been subdivided nor lotted on the plat of survey, but has simply been designated as: "Land in front of the original meander line." The surveys were accepted on June 21, 1930.

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Resurveys, Group 146, Colorado.---The surveys of T. 38 N., R. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and T. 39 N., R. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and resurveys of T. 38 N., Rs. 4 and 5 E., N. M. P. M., have been accepted and the plats recently transmitted for filing in the district land office. Ts. 38 N., Rs. 4 and 5 E. are shown by the returns of the original surveys, executed some 50 years ago, as contiguous, as are Ts. 39 N., Rs. 3 and 4 E. In the execution of the resurveys, however, a hiatus of approximately 1 mile between the east boundary of T. 38 N., R. 4 E. and the west boundary of T. 38 N., R. 5 E. and a similar hiatus between the east boundary of T. 39 N., R. 3 E. and west boundary of T. 39 N., R. 4 E. have been developed. These hiatuses have been surveyed as T. 38 N., R. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and T. 39 N., R. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ E., respectively.

Manual of 1930.---The completed text of the revised edition of the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, to be known as the Manual of 1930, has received the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and that of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior as of June 14, 1930, and the printer's copy and the drawings have been forwarded to the Government Printing Office.

The requisition calls for 800 copies in cloth cover, with four specimen plats folded and bound into the book; these are to furnish an official supply intended primarily for office use throughout the Cadastral Engineering Service, and to meet appropriate calls made by other Governmental bureaus and public agencies. An additional supply of 200 copies is to be furnished in leather cover, intended strictly for use in the field; the plats are to be omitted from this supply so as to reduce the size of the book, and to avoid the deterioration of the same on account of the rough usage to which an engineer's pocket field book is subjected, but there will be a quantity of the specimen plats printed on chart paper, for drafting-table use and to go into the engineer's field plat-case, where they will not have to be folded.

Owing to many changes in the character of the work there has been much need for Manual treatment of many types of special surveys, and of the detail of the production of plats, which have not been included in any previous Manual, nor in the advance sheets of the new Manual published in 1919. There has also been a general revision of the subject of mineral surveys in order to conform the same to the practice under current law, all of which is for the first time carried into the general Manual. These subjects, by their growing importance, reflect the change in the character of the work from that principally of marking the original subdivisions, to that which is largely concerned in the identification and perpetuation of the boundaries defined by surveys heretofore executed.

Apportionment of Appropriation for Surveying Public Lands, 1931.---On June 26, 1930, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior approved the recommendation of this office for the following apportionment of the appropriation of \$700,000, for surveying public lands 1931, as provided by the act approved May 14, 1930 (Public 217):

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Alaska | \$40,000 | Wyoming | \$35,000 |
| Arizona | 48,000 | Eastern District | 52,000 |
| California | 48,000 | Supervisor's Office | 28,000 |
| Colorado | 55,000 | Instruments, accessories, and | |
| Idaho | 47,000 | repairs | 5,000 |
| Montana | 52,000 | Transportation, freight and | |
| Nebraska and South Dakota | 16,000 | express | 14,000 |
| Nevada | 35,000 | Stationery | 2,000 |
| New Mexico | 50,000 | Books | 250 |
| Oregon and California | | Detailed field employees | 5,000 |
| and Coos Bay | 11,000 | Iron corner posts | 10,000 |
| Oregon | 41,000 | Reserve | 17,750 |
| Utah | 55,000 | | |
| Washington | 33,000 | | 700,000 |

M. 25761.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

COPY.

Washington

June 17, 1930.

The Commissioner

of the General Land Office.

My dear Mr. Commissioner:

In the instructions to you of February 28, 1930, in the case of mineral entry Denver 041649, it was held that default in performance of assessment work on an oil shale placer, for the period immediately preceding the date application for patent was filed, rendered the claim subject to challenge by the United States, because of such default, at any time prior to the issuance of patent. This conclusion was reached from a consideration of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Wilbur vs. Krushnic (280 U. S. 306).

This decision was the subject of a conference with the Public Lands Committee of the House recently, and it was subsequently agreed that the decision would be reconsidered by the Department.

The court in its decision, supra, stated that a claim initiated under section 2324, R. S., could be maintained by the performance of annual assessment work of the value of \$100; that after failure to do assessment work the owner equally maintained his claim within the meaning of the leasing act by a resumption of work, unless at least some form of challenge on behalf of the United States to the valid existence of the claim has intervened.

The court clearly indicated that the challenge must be made at a time when the claim was not being maintained. In the case under consideration, application for patent was filed April 22, 1929, and publication of notice of the patent proceedings was completed June 26, 1929. Patent expenditures to the value of \$500 on each claim are shown to have been made. Final certificate was issued June 28, 1929. No charges were filed against this claim as to default in assessment work until January 21, 1930, when it was alleged that the assessment work for the year ending July 1, 1928, had not been done and that the work had not been since resumed.

The court clearly indicated in its decision that the Government was in the same position as an adverse claimant under section 2325, R. S., insofar as challenging a default in assessment work is concerned. Said section provides:

"If no adverse claim shall have been filed with the Register and the Receiver of the proper land office at the expiration of the 60 days of publication, it shall be assumed that the applicant is entitled to a patent, upon the payment to the proper officer of \$5 per acre, and that no adverse claim exists; and thereafter no objection from third parties to the issuance of a patent shall be heard, except it be shown that the applicant has failed to comply with the terms of this chapter."

If no third party could challenge such a claim after the period of publication, the Government may not do so because it stands in no better position under the law and the decision than do third parties mentioned in such section and, therefore, can not challenge the claim for default in assessment work after publication has been completed. In other words, where, as in this case, patent proceedings have been instituted and the requisite expenditure has been made, the applicant has shown compliance with the law in maintaining the claim, no challenge can, at this late date, be made against the claimants because of failure to perform annual labor. Such challenge must be at a time when under the law adverse claimants could assert their rights.

It is clear to my mind that the United States, in order to make a lawful challenge to the validity of an oil shale claim for failure to do the annual assessment work in any patent proceedings, must do so at a time when there is an actual default and no resumption of work, and prior to the time the patent proceedings including the publication of notice have been completed.

In view of these findings, the instruction of February 28, 1930, to you in this case are hereby vacated, and adjudication of these claims will follow the views herein expressed.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) RAY LYMAN WILBUR.

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A. 2360.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COPY

Washington

June 14, 1930.

The Commissioner

of the General Land Office.

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

Attention has been directed to a clerical error in the decision of August 30, 1922, in Whitten et al. v. Read (49 L. D. 253), wherein on page 260 (line 3 et seq.) occurs the following:

Under the circumstances stated, it is believed that both Whitten and Read have such equities as would entitle them at least to the privilege of protecting their titles, if held to be defective.

What was intended, as indicated by what preceded the foregoing, was the following:

Under the circumstances stated, it is believed that both Whitten and Deering have such equities as would entitle them at least to the privilege of protecting their titles, if held to be defective.

You will treat the decision referred to as thus corrected.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) RAY LYMAN WILBUR.

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SALE OF OIL AND GAS LEASES IN PARK COUNTY, WYOMING.

The Secretary of the Interior has authorized the sale of oil and gas leases on approximately 1,320 acres of land in Park County, Wyoming, being located in the designated structures of the Elk Butte and Wiley oil fields and on what is generally known as the Oregon Basin field.

The sale will be held in the office of the Register of the local land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on August 8, 1930.

Leases will be offered separately on three units containing approximately 600, 520, and 200 acres, respectively, to the bidder of the highest bonus, and the successful bidder will be required to deposit one-fifth of his bid on the day of the sale, the remainder to be paid when the leases are executed by him, together with rental at the rate of \$1 per acre per year. Each lease will contain a restriction of drilling except as to necessary wells to offset drainage of the leased area unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER OIL SHALE WITHDRAWAL OF APRIL 15, 1930.

(Executive Order No. 5327.)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

"L" 1375265 P.J.A.

June 9, 1930.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Sirs:

By Executive Order (No. 5327) of April 15, 1930, made under authority and pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), and subject to valid existing rights, the deposits of oil shale and lands containing such deposits owned by the United States were temporarily withdrawn from lease or other disposal and reserved for the purposes of investigation, examination and classification.

In order to identify for administrative purposes the known areas affected by the order, the Secretary has approved maps prepared by the Geological Survey designating the lands containing oil shale of recognized commercial importance, in Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah. Copy of the map showing the designations is transmitted herewith to the Register of each district in which designations have been made.

The oil shale deposits and the lands so designated, title to which is in the United States, are by the order withdrawn from lease, entry, selection or other form of disposal, and you will therefore reject all applications for such lands, except applications for patent under the mining laws for metalliferous mining claims, or applications under other public land laws which are based on claims to the lands initiated prior to the date of the withdrawal.

Lands not designated on the map as oil shale, but which are in fact valuable for their oil shale deposits are also withdrawn by said order. Affirmative proof of the non-oil shale character of lands not designated on the maps as oil shale, other than the regular non-mineral affidavit, will not be required.

However, if your records show any land not designated on the map to be in fact oil shale in character, you will reject any application therefor. Any entry, filing, or selection allowed for lands which are thereafter, and prior to patent, found to be valuable for oil shale, will be subject to cancellation by appropriate proceedings.

Very respectfully,

Approved: June 9, 1930.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,
Secretary.

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

(Circular No. 1221.)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1332740 "A" CAO.

June 10, 1930.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Sirs:

Attention has been called to the fact that all Registers are not carrying out the instructions of the Department relative to oil and gas applications for permit.

By telegram of March 13, 1929, all Registers were directed not to receive any more of such applications and in Order Nos. 337 and 338, like instructions were given. Notwithstanding the instructions issued some Registers have accepted oil and gas permit applications, assigned serial number thereto, issued receipt for the money paid, and thereafter rejected the applications subject to right of appeal. Others have returned the application and the money after so acting.

The original instructions of March 13, 1929, should be followed strictly. If applications for oil and gas permits are presented to you with the fee therefor, the same should be refused. If the applicant leaves the papers in the office, you should immediately return the same by mail referring to said instructions. The same action should be taken on such applications if received by mail and in no case should any record be made of such applications by assigning serial number, issuing receipt for the money, or making any notation on other records.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1381969 "F" P.I.B.

June 12, 1930.

CERTIFICATIONS AS TO RECLAMATION AND PAY-
MENTS ON ENTRIES IN RECLAMATION PROJECTS
OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY IRRIGATION DIS-
TRICTS OR WATER USERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Registers,
United States Land Offices.

Sirs:

The general reclamation circular of May 18, 1916, is hereby amended by adding thereto paragraph 59-a, as follows:

"On a reclamation project or part thereof operated and maintained by an irrigation district or water users' association not delinquent in its obligations to the Government in the matter of payments the certifications as to cultivation, reclamation and payments as to lands within its boundaries may be made by the superintendent of the district or association under the seal of the district or association, and when so made will be accepted and given the same force and effect as certifications made by a Government project superintendent. This provision, however, is not applicable to the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, concerning which special instructions have been issued."

The purpose of said amendment is to authorize the acceptance of certifications as to cultivation, reclamation and payments made by superintendents of irrigation districts and water users' associations under the circumstances stated.

If for any reason certification can not be obtained as provided in paragraph 59 of the general reclamation circular or in the added paragraph 59-a, the matter should be reported to the General Land Office, and further instructions will be given.

I concur: June 12, 1930.

Very respectfully,

ELWOOD MEAD,

THOS. C. FAVELL,

Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation.

Acting Commissioner.

Approved: June 12, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1223.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO DESERT-LAND ENTRIES IN CHUCAWALLA
VALLEY, CALIF., ACT OF APRIL 17, 1930 (PUBLIC NO. 136).

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

May 17, 1930.

Register,

Los Angeles, California.

Sir:

Your attention is directed to an act entitled "An act to exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in Riverside County, Calif." (Public No. 136), approved April 17, 1930, which reads as follows:

"That no desert-land entry heretofore made in good faith under the public land laws for lands in townships 4 and 5 south, range 15 east; townships 4 and 5 south, range 16 east; townships 4, 5, and 6 south, range 17 east; townships 5, 6, and 7 south, range 18 east; townships 6 and 7 south, range 19 east; townships 6 and 7 south, range 20 east; townships 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 south, range 21 east; townships 5, 6, and sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, and 19, township 7 south, range 22 east; township 5 south, range 23 east, San Bernardino meridian, in Riverside County, State of California, shall be canceled prior to May 1, 1933, because of failure on the part of the entrymen to make any annual or final proof falling due upon any such entry prior to said date. The requirements of law as to annual assessments and final proof shall become operative from said date as though no suspension had been made. If the said entrymen are unable to procure water to irrigate the said lands above described through no fault of theirs, after using due diligence, or the legal questions as to their right to divert or impound water for the irrigation of said lands are still pending and undetermined by said May 1, 1933, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant a further extension for an additional period of not exceeding five years."

By this act, desert-land entries in Riverside County, California, which were suspended under the provisions of the act of February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 1580), are continued in a state of suspension until May 1, 1933, the language of both acts being identical except as to the dates during which the entries are to remain in a state of suspension, with authority to the Secretary of the Interior to grant a further extension for an additional period of not exceeding five years. You will not this extension and give such publicity thereto as is possible without expense to the Government.

The granting of a further extension of time for a period not exceeding five years after May 1, 1933, will depend upon conditions existing at that time and which can not be foreseen and regulations under the provision of the act authorizing further extension will, if necessary, be issued at the proper time.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: May 17, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

RECENT PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

Under proclamation of May 23, the regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act have been amended.

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By proclamations of May 26, certain interforest transfers have been effected in the Arapaho, Cochetopa, Colorado, Gunnison, Holy Cross, Leadville, Pike and Routt National Forests in Colorado and certain patented lands were excluded from the Pike and Routt National Forests.

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By proclamation of May 26 certain lands within the Coconino National Forest, Arizona, have been reserved and set apart as the Sunset Crater National Monument.

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By order of May 27, the public lands in T. 52 N., R. 63 W., and Secs. 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 54 N., R. 62 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been withdrawn pending resurvey.

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The trust period on certain allotments made to the Prairie Band of Potawatomie Indians in Kansas, which would have expired in 1930, has by order of May 28 been extended for ten years.

- - - - -

By order of May 29, the trust period on the allotments made to the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Bands of Ute Indians of Utah, which would have expired in 1930, has been extended for ten years.

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By order of June 3, the therein described coal bearing land in Alaska has been reserved and set apart for the use of the Office of Education.

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Certain Executive orders creating Power Site Reserves Nos. 661, 664 in Oregon, Nos. 86, 302 in California, and No. 305 in Idaho, have been revoked by order of June 3 as to the therein described lands.

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By order of June 4, the therein described lands at Takotna, Alaska, have been reserved for the use of the Alaska Road Commission.

Certain lands in Sec. 33, T. 21 N., R. 7 E., S. B. M., California, have been withdrawn by order of June 4 in order to protect the hot spring located therein so as to permit the leasing thereof.

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Executive order of September 10, 1913, creating Power Site Reserve No. 397, has been revoked by order of June 4 as to the therein described lands.

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By order of June 5, the therein described land on Unalaska Island, Alaska, has been reserved for the use of the Navy Department.

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Proclamation of June 5 authorized an exchange between the Government and the State of South Dakota in certain national forests in that State, and added the therein described areas to the Black Hills, Custer and Harney National Forests, and excluded certain non-forest areas from the Custer National Forest.

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By order of June 10, the therein described lands in Alaska were withdrawn for vocational training.

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Executive order No. 4430, of April 23, 1926, withdrawing, with other lands, all lands within 3 miles of the shore of Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Superior, Michigan, has been revoked in part by order of June 13.

- - - - -

Certain Executive orders creating Power Site Reserves Nos. 132 and 513 in Idaho, have been revoked in part by order of June 14.

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By order of June 16, the public lands in T. 25 N., R. 7 E., Mich. M., Michigan, have been released from resurvey withdrawal.

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By order of June 16, the therein described land situated in the Canal Zone has been reserved and set apart as the Cerro Tigre Ordnance Depot Military Reservation.

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Certain lands described in the act of May 14, 1930 (Public No. 216), have been withdrawn by order of June 17 for classification with a view to their inclusion in a national park.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of June, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,630 cases for consideration. 83 applications for prospecting permits were returned pursuant to the present conservation policy; reinstatement of 11 applications was denied; 19 permits were reinstated and 9 new permits granted; 4 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 9 applications were finally rejected; 21 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 37 departmental decisions were promulgated 32 affirming, 3 reversing and 2 modifying decisions by this office; 14 assignments were disposed of; 389 extensions of time were acted upon and 434 applications for extensions of time were submitted to the departmental committee; 296 permits were held for cancellation and 365 permits were canceled. 1,465 letters were written, of which 240 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 46 cases were received for consideration; 13 leases involving 8 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization, and 8 leases, involving 3 cases, were mailed to lessees for execution; 3 leases involving 2 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution, and 5 leases were delivered; 4 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal, and 1 appeal was forwarded to the Secretary; 2 applications for suspension of drilling requirements were disposed of; 1 departmental decision was promulgated reversing this office; 4 assignments were acted upon; 9 extensions of time were granted; 1 application for relinquishment of lease was denied, and 1 relinquishment of lease in part transmitted to the Secretary for approval; 8 sales contracts, involving 7 cases were disposed of; 103 letters were written, of which 67 were replies to inquiries.

The Secretary has authorized the sale of oil and gas leases at public auction on August 8, 1930, in the office of the Register at Cheyenne, Wyoming. The sale involves 1,320 acres of land in Park County, in what is generally known as the Oregon Basin oil field.

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OIL SHALE.

The examiners handling oil shale cases reported 278 field reports on hand June 1, and 41 received during the month, making a total of 319, as a result of which adverse proceedings were directed against 306 cases, leaving 13 cases on hand; 39 contests were on hand on June 1 and 90 were received during the month making a total of 129, of which 65 were decided, leaving 64 unacted upon; no mineral applications were received during the month and none acted upon, leaving 30 on hand; no mineral entries were received during the month, 8 were acted upon leaving 50 cases on hand at the end of the month.

BOULDER DAM MINERAL LOCATIONS.

The reports on mineral locations within the Boulder Dam and Reservoir Site for the month of June shows 135 field reports pending on June 1. 526 were received during the month, making a total of 661 awaiting action on June 30. Prior to June 1, 1930, 25 claims were declared invalid and closed.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of May were \$326,354.37.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1930.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|---|--|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certifi- cates issued, and miscel- laneous. | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total | Pending desig- nation. | Suspended, rejected, or other- wise. | Pending unacted on by Register. |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 21 | 92 | 40 | | 153 | 1 | 1 | |
| Fairbanks | 13 | 41 | 22 | | 76 | | 9 | |
| Arizona | | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 412 | 1,129 | 360 | 27 | 1,928 | 250 | 109 | 50 |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
| Little Rock | 57 | 698 | 35 | 1 | 791 | | 46 | |
| California | | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 194 | 835 | 131 | 19 | 1,179 | 136 | 153 | |
| Sacramento | 181 | 1,729 | 235 | 10 | 2,155 | 212 | 166 | |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 164 | 2,202 | 268 | 86 | 2,720 | 234 | 516 | |
| Pueblo | 102 | 704 | 224 | 11 | 1,041 | 152 | 129 | |
| Florida | | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville | 10 | 396 | 98 | 3 | 507 | | 4 | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 147 | 794 | 98 | 12 | 1,051 | 230 | 207 | |
| Coeur d'Alene | 29 | 204 | 19 | 1 | 253 | 4 | 34 | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake | 22 | 231 | 24 | | 277 | | 2 | |
| Montana | | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 177 | 1,753 | 170 | | 2,100 | 166 | 222 | |
| Great Falls | 199 | 940 | 202 | 5 | 1,346 | 209 | 248 | |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 34 | 272 | 24 | | 330 | 12 | 9 | |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | |
| Carson City | 23 | 378 | 94 | 1 | 496 | 45 | 66 | |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 302 | 925 | 408 | 10 | 1,645 | 112 | 167 | |
| Santa Fe | 301 | 1,569 | 277 | 12 | 2,159 | 301 | 313 | |

North Dakota

Bismarck

Oregon

Lakeview (x)

Roseburg

The Dalles

South Dakota

Pierre

Utah

Salt Lake City

Washington

Spokane

Wyoming

Buffalo

Cheyenne

Evanston

Total

| | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| 14 | 482 | 43 | | 539 | 27 | 30 |
| 69 | 664 | 61 | 4 | 798 | 8 | 66 |
| 60 | 703 | 45 | 3 | 811 | 152 | 35 |
| 78 | 632 | 132 | | 842 | 72 | 45 |
| 160 | 1,085 | 206 | 14 | 1,465 | 285 | 180 |
| 80 | 495 | 40 | | 615 | 47 | 82 |
| 168 | 1,042 | 116 | 9 | 1,335 | 124 | 128 |
| 203 | 1,181 | 284 | 21 | 1,689 | 252 | 213 |
| 97 | 535 | 274 | | 906 | 87 | 76 |
| 3,317 | 21,711 | 3,930 | 249 | 29,207 | 3,118 | 3,256 |
| | | | | | | 50 |

(x) No report received from this office June 30, 1930.

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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14

August 1, 1930

No. 6.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat. 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, 2 claims were received in the total sum of \$15,996.15. No claims were certified.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Allotment of Indian Funds for Surveying Indian Reservations, 1931.--July 12, 1930, the Assistant Secretary approved the following recommendation of apportionment of the \$30,000 allotted for the use of this office for the fiscal year 1931, out of the appropriation for surveying and allotting Indian reservations:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Arizona | \$4,000 |
| Montana | 600 |
| New Mexico | 8,400 |
| South Dakota | 5,000 |
| Washington | 5,600 |
| Eastern District | 4,400 |
| Reserve | 2,000 |
| Total | <u>\$30,000</u> |

The above is exclusive of the funds needed during the fiscal year for the survey of Indian Pueblo Grants, New Mexico, payable out of the appropriation carried in the Interior Department appropriation act approved May 14, 1930 (Public No. 217), for carrying out the provisions of Section 13 of the act approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., 636).

Coal Lands, Colorado.---A resurvey and limited subdivision of several sections in T. 35 N., R. 10 W., N. M. P. M., Colorado, is among the acceptances of the past month. This resurvey and subdivisional survey was made at the request of the Director of the Geological Survey for the purpose of defining the limits of coal leases. This area is in the near vicinity of the town of Durango and consists entirely of mountainous coal lands.

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Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.---The act of April 20, 1832 (4 Stat., 505), provided for the reservation of the hot springs in the territory of Arkansas, together with four sections of land surrounding said springs. The National Park Service, on January 13, 1930, requested this office to make a survey of boundaries of the Hot Springs National Park and to permanently mark the same as there has been a number of revisions of its exterior boundaries and the park authorities and private owners do not know the exact location of the boundaries at the present time.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1930, Private No. 123, 71st Congress, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey a tract of land in the Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, to the P. F. Connelly Paving Company. The tract is described by metes and bounds and a survey is, therefore, necessary in order to identify the tract and to prepare a plat as a basis for disposal. This survey will be made in connection with the reestablishment of the boundaries of the park.

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Indian Surveys, Wyoming.---The acceptances of the past month include the survey of two townships, T. 2 N., R. 4 W. and T. 2 S., R. 5 W., W. R. M., in the Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyoming. The latter township adjoins the Continental Divide boundary of the reservation and is nearly all above timber line. The divide in this vicinity is for the most part a series of rock pinnacles, practically inaccessible. The establishment of the boundary along this divide presents a series of engineering problems which necessitated considerable ingenuity on the part of the engineer in charge, in complex triangulations and other devices, by which the serious physical difficulties of the survey were overcome.

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Oil Lands, Utah.---The survey of T. 20 S., R. 26 E., S. L. M. recently executed under Group 171, Utah, has been accepted by this office. This township consists mainly of high mesas rimmed with high vertical walls of sandstone, the eastern portion being within the breaks of the canyon of the Colorado River, which flows southerly through the extreme eastern portion of the township. This and other townships in the immediate vicinity have recently attracted considerable interest as a prospective oil field, and the location of an oil well near the line between San Juan and Grand counties was the occasion of a request from officials of those counties for a line of survey by reference to which the line between the counties might be determined.

Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.---The act of Congress approved May 26, 1930, Public No. 252, 71st Congress, authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent in fee to the city of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, for a tract of land containing 1.26 acres, in the Fort Brady Military Reservation. The act also provides for a survey, if necessary, to secure the definite location, identification and description of the area to be conveyed. The tract of land is situated within the city limits of the city of Sault Sainte Marie and as it is described as being bounded by certain streets of which this office has no official record, the Associate Supervisor of Surveys was directed on July 2, 1930 to prepare special instructions providing for the survey. It is expected that the survey will be made during the current field season.

Townsite Sales.---A public sale of town lots was held in the townsite of Lame Deer on July 10, 1930, and in the townsite of Busby on July 11, 1930, both towns being situated on the Tongue River Indian Reservation in the State of Montana.

A total of 168 lots was sold in the town of Lame Deer, upon which \$3,020.75 was paid in cash. In the town of Busby 63 lots were sold to one person, upon which \$515.70 was paid.

The balance due upon lots in each town was to be paid in annual installments in not to exceed three years. The total cash collected from the two sales was \$3,536.45.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Washington

Order No. 439.

July 2, 1930.

The employee who prepares a proposed Executive order which involves descriptions of lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, will be held strictly accountable for the correctness of the description of the lands set forth therein.

Heads of Bureaus and Office of the Interior Department, after the preparation of proposed Executive orders containing descriptions of unsurveyed lands and prior to the submission thereof to the Secretary, will refer same to the Commissioner of the General Land Office who will cause descriptions therein to be checked and verified by the member of the Board of Maps and Surveys in the General Land Office before submission to the Secretary.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,
Secretary.

CIRCULARS NOS. 302 AND 822.

The circulars originally printed under the above numbers, relating to soldiers' and sailors' homestead and preference rights have been consolidated and reissued as Circular No. 302, dated July 22, 1930. Copies of the circular, which is now in the hands of the printer, will be supplied to the district land offices as soon as copies are available.

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CIRCULAR NO. 1224.

Circular containing regulations governing leases of oil and gas in and under railroad and other rights of way, under the above number, has been printed in pamphlet form (8 pages). The regulations were issued pursuant to authority and direction of the act of Congress approved May 21, 1930 (Public No. 241).

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Circular No. 1225

- - 0 - -

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

INSTRUCTIONS

Offerings at Public Sale of Coal Land in Alabama under Section
2455, Revised Statutes, as Amended.

The act of May 23, 1930 (Public No. 246), extending the provisions
of section 2455 R. S., as amended, to the coal lands in Alabama provides:

"That the provisions of section 2455 of the Revised
Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 1171),
as amended, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the sur-
veyed unreserved, unappropriated public lands in the State of
Alabama which have been reported as containing coal deposits
and which were withheld from homestead entry under the pro-
visions of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to exclude
the public lands in Alabama from the operation of the laws
relating to mineral lands,' approved March 3, 1883, but there
shall be a reservation to the United States of the coal in
all such lands so sold and of the right to prospect for, mine,
and remove the same in accordance with the provisions of the
Act of Congress approved June 22, 1910, entitled 'An Act to
provide for agricultural entries on coal lands,' and such
lands shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations
of said Act."

The instructions in Circular No. 684 approved April 7, 1928 (52
L. D. 340), issued under amended section 2455, Revised Statutes, and
those in Circular of September 8, 1910 (39 L. D. 179), under the act
of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 583), should be followed in administering
this act in so far as they are applicable.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: July 17, 1930.

JOS. M. DIXON,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1226

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

July 18, 1930.

ACCOUNTS: Old Forms
Discontinued.

Certifying Officers,
Approving Officers,
and Special Disbursing Agents.

Sirs:

By direction of the Comptroller General the use of certain forms listed below are to be discontinued at once:

Form 4-103, Abstract of Money Received by Receivers of Public Moneys. Fairbanks and Nome may use any of these blanks on hand. Others will use Form 4-103g exclusively.

Form 4-104, Abstract of Expenditures. Use Standard Form 1024, Schedule of disbursements, instead.

Form 4-665b, Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal. Use Standard Form 1034 instead. Form numbers 4-665a and 4-665b have been assigned to Vouchers for Services of Witnesses and the memorandum voucher respectively in lieu of the old form and number 4-665c.

Form 4-665d, Voucher where Testimony is taken by Deposition. Use Standard Form 1034 instead.

Very respectfully,

Approved: July 18, 1930.

C. C. MOORE,

JOS. M. DIXON,

Commissioner.

First Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1227

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

July 22, 1930.

CUSTER NATIONAL FOREST EXEMPTED FROM OPERATION OF
FOREST HOMESTEAD LAW.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices,

Billings, Montana, and
Pierre, South Dakota.

Gentlemen:

The act of Congress approved June 13, 1930 (Public 353), provides as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this Act no applications may be accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture for the classification and listing of any land in the Custer National Forest for homestead entry under the provisions of the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233; United States Code, title 16, section 506), nor shall any lands be so classified for entry under the provisions of the act of August 10, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, pages 269-287): Provided, however, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, list limited tracts when in his opinion such action will be in the public interest and will not be injurious to other settlers or users of the national forest."

While no more applications for classification and listing of Custer National Forest lands may be accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture, the proviso of the act of June 13, 1930, vests in that officer discretionary authority to list limited tracts in that forest when in his opinion such action will be in the public interest and will not be injurious to other settlers or users of the national forest.

Should the Secretary of Agriculture list lands under this act as suitable for entry under the homestead laws the list will be filed by him with the Secretary of the Interior who will then declare the listed lands subject to entry. In so far as they are not inconsistent with this act the instructions in Circular No. 263 approved May 2, 1922 (49 L. D. 9), will be followed in the restoration of such lands to homestead entry.

Very respectfully,

Approved: July 22, 1930.

C. C. MOORE,

JOS. M. DIXON,

Commissioner.

First Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1228

REGULATIONS ACT OF MAY 23, 1930 (PUBLIC NO. 250 - 71st
CONGRESS), GOVERNING EXCHANGES IN THE ADDITIONS TO THE
WESTERN NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

July 23, 1930.

Register,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Sir:

The act of May 23, 1930 (Public No. 250 - 71st Congress), entitled

"An Act To eliminate certain land from the Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, as an addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation",

and for the exchange of lands, provides as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described land be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, and added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to the approval of this Act: All that part of the Tusayan National Forest lying east of the Colorado River and north of the Little Colorado River, unsurveyed, but which will probably be when surveyed in townships 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 north, ranges 5 and 6 east; all lands in township 31 north, range 6 east, which are now a part of the Tusayan National Forest; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 10 to 14 inclusive, east half section 23, sections 24 and 25, east half section 26 and sections 35 and 36, township 30 north, range 6 east; sections 27 to 34, inclusive, township 30 north range 7 east; sections 1, 2, and 11 to 14, inclusive, section 23 to 26, inclusive, sections 35 and 36, township 29 north, range 6 east; sections 3 to 10, inclusive, and sections 15 to 36, inclusive, township 29 north, range 7 east; section 1 and north half section 12, township 28 north, range 6 east; sections 1 to 23, inclusive, and sections 29 to 32, inclusive, township 28 north, range 7 east; Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona: Provided, That all unappropriated and unreserved public lands in sections 24 to 28, inclusive, and sections 33 to 36, inclusive, in township 28 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to approval of this Act.

Sec. 2. That upon conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to any privately owned land within the areas described in this Act, the owners or their assigns thereof are hereby authorized under regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, to select at any time within fifteen years after the approval of this Act, from the surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral public lands of the United States, in the State of Arizona, lands approximately equal in value to the lands thus conveyed, such values to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue patents for the lands thus selected: Provided, That the lands conveyed to the United States under authority of this Act shall thereupon become a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

Sec. 3. That before any exchange of lands as above provided is effected, notice of such exchanges describing the lands involved therein shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties within which the selected lands are situated.

Sec. 4. That the State of Arizona shall have the right to select other public lands in lieu of sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 within said addition to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, in the same manner as is provided in the Enabling Act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat. 1. 557).

1. Additions to Western Navajo Indian Reservation. Under section 1 of the act of May 23, 1930, all the lands described therein became and were thereby added to and made a part of Western Navajo Indian Reservation, subject to all valid rights and claims of individuals initiated prior to approval of the act.

2. Exchanges of Privately Owned Lands. Sections 2 and 3 of the act of May 23, 1930, provide for the exchange of any privately owned lands within the areas described in the act for surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral public lands in Arizona.

3. Applications to Select. Applications by the owners of the lands described in the act must be filed in the proper district land office within 15 years from date of the act. They need not be on a particular form but must state the date of act, whether applicant is owner of the land and specifically describe the land desired to be surrendered and that sought to be selected. An application should state that affidavit in support thereof is submitted therewith showing that the base and selected land is surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral public land of the United States in Arizona. The application should also state that a deed of relinquishment of the base land and an abstract of title thereof are also submitted and that the applicant will without cost to the Government place the deed of relinquishment of record and extend the abstract of title to the date of such recordation when called upon to do so.

4. Affidavit in Support of Selection. There must be filed with the application and affidavit in support thereof which may be executed before any officer qualified to administer oaths, by the applicant or by some credible person who is familiar with the character, condition and value of the selected land and the value of the land relinquished. This affidavit must be corroborated by at least one person who has no personal interest in the exchange and who

is familiar with the value of the land relinquished and that selected. The affidavit must describe the base and selected lands and show the following: That there is not, within the limits of lieu land, any known vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnibar, lead, tin, or copper; that there is not, within the limits of said land, any known deposit of coal, or any known placer deposit, oil, or other valuable mineral; that said land contains no salt springs, or known deposits of salt in any form, sufficient to render it chiefly valuable therefor; that no portion of said land is claimed for mining purposes under the local customs or rules of miners, or otherwise; that said land is essentially nonmineral in character, has upon it no mining or other improvements, and is not in any manner occupied adversely to the selector; and that the selection thereof is not made for the purpose of obtaining title to mineral land. The affidavit must also show that affiant is well acquainted with the value of the relinquished and selected land, and that from personal observation and knowledge he states that the lands are of equal value and that the lieu land is not used by Indians.

5. Deed and Abstract. The application must be accompanied by a deed of relinquishment or reconveyance of the land tendered as the basis of the exchange to the United States, duly executed and acknowledged in the same manner as conveyances of real property are required to be executed by the laws of the State of Arizona.

6. There must be filed a duly authenticated abstract of title of the relinquished land showing title thereof to be in the applicant. The certificate of authentication of the abstract must be signed by the recorder of deeds under his official seal and must show that the title memorandum is a full, true, and complete abstract of all matters of record or on file in his office, including conveyances, mortgages or other encumbrances. The custodian of tax records must certify that all taxes levied or assessed against the land or that could operate as a lien thereon have been paid in full and that there are no unredeemed tax sales, and no tax deeds outstanding as shown by the records of his office. The absence of judgment liens for pending suits against the grantor which might affect the title of the land relinquished must be shown by the official certificates of the clerks of the courts of record whose judgments under the laws of the United States or the State constitute a lien on the land conveyed.

7. The abstract may also be made by an abstract company or abstracter approved under section 42 of the mining regulations of April 11, 1822, (49 L. D. 15, 69).

8. Fees. Fees must be paid by applicant at the district land office to the Register at the rate of \$2 for each 160 acres or fraction thereof for which application is made.

9. Certification. The Register will certify to the application showing whether or not the selected land is free from conflict, adverse filing, entry, or claim thereto and that the filing fees have been paid.

10. Field Examination. Upon receipt of an application in the General Land Office, if all be regular, a field examination of both the selected and base lands will be made and a report secured from the Geological Survey as to minerals.

water holes, springs and power possibilities of the selected land.

11. Posting and Publication. If all be regular and the reports of the Chief of Field Division and Geological Survey are satisfactory the General Land Office will require the applicant, at his expense, within 20 days from receipt of notice to begin publication of notice for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the selected lands are located. During this period a similar notice must be posted in the district land office and also upon the selected land.

12. The notice should describe the selected land, give name of applicant, date of application and act under which made and allow all persons claiming the land under the mining or other laws, and desiring to show that it is mineral in character or adversely occupied, an opportunity to file objection or to establish their interest therein, or the mineral character thereof.

13. Proof of publication will consist of the affidavit of the publisher or foreman or other employee of the newspaper with a copy of the published notice attached. The proof of posting on the land must be made by the applicant or by some credible person and the register will certify to the posting in your office. The first and last dates of publication and posting must always be given.

14. Practice. If the rules and regulations have been complied with the application will be transmitted to the Secretary with the recommendation that it be approved.

15. If the Secretary approves the proposed exchange the deed and abstract of title will be returned to the applicant by the General Land Office and he will be allowed 30 days from receipt of notice within which to record the deed and have the abstract of title extended to show recordation.

16. After the recordation and extension of the abstract the selected land will be patented and the deed of the base land accepted and the base land will become a part of the Western Navajo Indian Reservation and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will be notified thereof.

17. Indemnity School Land Selections, Section 4 of the Act. Such indemnity selections will be made in accordance with the regulations governing the selection of lands by States and Territories, approved June 23, 1910 (39 L. D. 39), insofar as they apply to indemnity school land selections, and will also be subject to all other existing regulations pertaining to such selections.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: July 23, 1930.

JOS. M. DIXON,

First Assistant Secretary.

(Circular No. 1229.)

DESERT-LAND ENTRIES WITHIN A RECLAMATION PROJECT. ACT OF JUNE 6, 1930.
GENERAL RECLAMATION CIRCULAR OF MAY 18, 1916, AMENDED.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

July 30, 1930.

Registers,
U. S. Land Offices.

Sirs:

The act of June 6, 1930 (Public No. 309 - 71st Congress), amends the proviso to section 5 of the act of June 27, 1906 (34 Stat., 520), so as to read as follows:

"Provided, That if after investigation the irrigation project has been or may be abandoned by the Government, time for compliance with the desert-land law by any such entryman shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment of the project and the restoration to the public domain of the lands withdrawn in connection therewith, and credit shall be allowed for all expenditures and improvements theretofore made on any such desert-land entry of which proof has been or may be filed; but if the reclamation project is carried to completion so as to make available a water supply for the land embraced in any such desert-land entry the entryman shall thereupon comply with all the provisions of the aforesaid act of June 17, 1902, and shall relinquish within a reasonable time after notice as the Secretary may prescribe and not less than two years all land embraced within his desert-land entry in excess of one farm unit, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and as to such retained farm unit he shall be entitled to make final proof and obtain patent upon compliance with the regulations of said Secretary applicable to the remainder of the irrigable land of the project and with the terms of payment prescribed in said act of June 17, 1902, and not otherwise. But nothing herein contained shall be held to require a desert-land entryman who owns a water right and reclaims the land embraced in his entry to accept the conditions of said reclamation act."

The effect of the act is to require a reduction of area of the desert-land entry, in case it is to be perfected under the project, to a farm unit instead of 160 acres as originally provided and to allow the entryman a minimum period of 2 years within which to make such reduction.

Pursuant to the provisions of said act, paragraphs 123, 124, and 128 of the General Reclamation Circular, approved May 18, 1916 (45 L. D. 385), are hereby amended to read as follows:

123. If after investigation the irrigation project has been or may be abandoned by the Government, the time for compliance with the law by the entryman shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment of the project and of the restoration to the public domain of the lands which had been withdrawn in connection with the project. If, however, the reclamation project is carried to completion by the Government and a water supply has been made available for the land embraced in such desert-land entry, the entryman must, if he depends on the Government's project for his water supply, comply with all provisions of the reclamation law, and must under the act of June 6, 1930 (Public No. 309), relinquish or assign in not less than 2 years after notice all the land embraced in his entry in excess of one farm unit, and upon making final proof and complying with the regulations of the Department applicable to the remainder of the irrigable land of the project and with the terms of payment prescribed in the reclamation law, he shall be entitled to patent as to such retained farm unit, and final water-right certificate containing lien as provided for by the act of August 9, 1912, act of August 26, 1912, and the act of February 15, 1917; or to patent without a lien if provision therefor shall have been made as provided for by the act of May 15, 1922 (42 Stat. 541).
124. Under the act of July 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 200), desert-land entries covering lands within the exterior limits of a Government reclamation project may be assigned in whole or in part, even though water-right application has been filed for the land in connection with the Government reclamation project, or application for an extension of time in which to submit proof on the entry has been submitted, under the act of June 27, 1906 (34 Stat. 519), as amended by the act of June 6, 1930, supra, requiring reduction of the area of the entry to one farm unit.
128. Desert-land entrymen within exterior boundaries of a reclamation project who expect to secure water from the Government must relinquish or assign all of the lands embraced in their entries in excess of one farm unit in not less than 2 years after notice through the local land office, must reclaim one-half of the irrigable area covered by their water right in the same manner as private owners of land irrigated under a reclamation project, and also comply with the regulations of the Department applicable to the remainder of the irrigable land of the project.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

I concur: July 29, 1930

P. W. DENT,

Acting Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation.

Approved: July 30, 1930.

JOS. M. DIXON,

First Assistant Secretary.

CIRCULAR NO. 1230.

Circular showing the area of the remaining vacant and unreserved public lands as of July 1, 1930, under the above number, is now in the hands of the printer and a supply will be sent to the several district land offices as soon as the printed copies are received.

The above circular shows a decrease of 10,874,961 acres from the area for the preceding year, reported and printed in Circular No. 1197. The difference between this decrease and the area entered under the public land laws during the year appears to be reasonably accounted for by the large areas included in the various withdrawals made during the year, such as the Boulder Canyon and other reclamation project withdrawals and withdrawals for national monuments, oil shale and stock-driveway purposes.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a.m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM POWER PROJECT.

About 6,000 acres in Fremont and Custer counties, Colorado, situated in Ts. 19 and 20 S., R. 71 W., Ts. 20 and 21 S., R. 72 W., and T. 21 S., R. 73 R., 6th P. M., will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 5, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 5, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 16, 1930, to September 4, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 5, 1930, to December 4, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 15, 1930, to December 4, 1930, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition: December 5, 1930.

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MISSOURI:

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that the plat of survey of certain lands in Secs. 1, 10 to 15, inclusive, 20 to 24, inclusive, 26 to 29, inclusive, and 31 to 33, inclusive, T. 18 N., R. 8 E., 5th P. M., Dunklin County, Missouri, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., on September 24, 1930, at 9 a.m. This plat represents the survey of 3,818.05 acres of land bordering on St. Francis and Varney Rivers, which had been erroneously omitted from the original survey of this township.

For a period of 91 days beginning with the date of filing of the plat the land will be opened to entry under the homestead law by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and to entry under any applicable public land law by those persons having prior valid existing rights acquired through settlement or otherwise or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation.

For a period of 20 days prior to the date of filing of the plat or from September 4, to September 23, inclusive, ex-service men and those persons claiming preferred rights superior to that of the soldier may present their applications and all applications so presented together with those offered at 9 a. m. on September 24, will be treated as filed simultaneously. Simultaneous applications will be rejected where they conflict with superior claims. Soldiers' applications treated as simultaneously filed and not in conflict with superior claims will be disposed of by lot. Soldiers' applications and those of other qualified persons filed after 9 a. m. on September 24, 1930, will be disposed of in the order of filing.

At 9 a. m. on December 24, 1930, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to December 24, or from December 4 to December 23, inclusive. All applications so presented together with those offered at 9 a. m. on December 24, will be treated as filed simultaneously. Conflicting applications treated as simultaneously filed will be disposed of by lot. All applications received after 9 a. m. on December 24, will be disposed of in the order of filing.

Ex-service men should accompany their applications for homestead entry with certified copies of their certificates of discharge. Persons wishing to assert preference right of entry through settlement or otherwise and those having equitable claims should file their applications for entry under appropriate public land law accompanied by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof setting forth in detail all relevant facts regarding their claims. All applications should describe the lands applied for by legal subdivision, section, township, and range numbers. Necessary blank forms and additional information may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications should be filed.

All of the land is covered by an application (G.L.O. 01619) filed January 13, 1928, by the State of Missouri, under the swamp land act of September 28, 1890 (9 Stat. 519). Information of record in this office also indicates that there are numerous settlers upon the lands whose claims will doubtless be asserted at the proper time. The land is described as being low in elevation and prior to the construction of drainage ditches and levees, was mostly swamp and overflowed in character. All applications received pursuant to this notice will be taken up for consideration in due course in connection with the adjudication of the claim of the State under its swamp land application.

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WISCONSIN:

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that the plats of survey of lands in Secs. 5 and 6 T. 42 N., R. 4 W., and Sec. 32, T. 43 N., R. 4 W., 4th P. M., Ashland County, Wisconsin, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C. on October 2, 1930, at 9 a. m. These plats represent the survey of 373.08 acres of public land erroneously omitted from the original survey of these townships. Part of the lands border on Upper Clam and Little Clam Lakes.

Executive order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, withdrew, among other lands, all lands bordering on meandered lakes in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan from settlement, location, sale, entry and all forms of appropriation, subject to valid existing rights in and to the same pending classification and legislation. Executive order No. 4446 of May 21, 1926, revoked said order of withdrawal so far as the same applies to lands within the State of Wisconsin, the disposal of which is authorized by the act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1013).

For a period of 90 days beginning with the date of the filing of the plats or from October 2, 1930, to December 30, 1930, both dates inclusive, the lands represented upon the plats will be opened to disposition under the provisions of said act of February 27, 1925, and regulations thereunder as contained in Circular No. 994 issued April 7, 1925, subject to valid settlement rights or equitable claims which are subject to allowance and confirmation initiated prior to February 27, 1925.

Persons having valid settlement rights or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated since February 27, 1925, and prior to April 23, 1926, covering any of the lands shown upon said plats which border upon the lakes may also file their applications during the 90-day period accompanied by corroborated affidavits in support of their claims. Such applications will be subordinate to applications by persons claiming under said act of February 27, 1925, or to applications by persons asserting valid settlement claims or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated prior to February 27, 1925.

Applications by the foregoing classes of persons may be presented during the 20-day period prior to October 2, 1930, and all applications so received will be treated as though filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date. Upon the expiration of the 90-day period any of the lands bordering on the lakes which may remain undisposed of will be withheld from all forms of appropriation in accordance with the provisions of the Executive order of April 23, 1926, supra.

At 9 a. m. on December 31, 1930, those lots which do not border upon the lakes which may remain unreserved and undisposed of will be opened to entry under the homestead laws only by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days from December 31, 1930, to March 31, 1931, both dates inclusive, and also to entry by persons having valid settlement claims or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated subsequent to February 27, 1925, and prior to October 2, 1930, such claims being superior to the preference right accorded ex-service men. These three classes of persons may present their applications during the 90-day preference period from October 2, 1930, to December 30, 1930, subject to the prior rights conferred under the act of February 27, 1925, and rights superior thereto. Applications so received not otherwise in conflict will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on December 31, 1930. Conflicting applications by soldiers not otherwise in conflict will be disposed of by drawing. At 9 a. m. on April 1, 1931, any of the lots not bordering on the lakes which may remain undisposed of will be available for disposition by the general public under any applicable public land laws. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 1, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on April 1, 1931.

Persons claiming preference rights through settlement or otherwise should file affidavits in support of their claims, attaching the same to their applications for entry. Applications presented under the provisions of the act of February 27, 1925, should conform to the requirements of Circular No. 994. Copies of said circular and additional information desired may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications must be filed. All applications should describe the land applied for by legal subdivision, section, township, and range numbers.

The land is described as rolling in character with a few small marshes. The timber is second growth poplar, birch, hemlock, pine, and popple. The soil is second rate sandy loam, well suited to agriculture when cleared.

Lot 14, Sec. 5, T. 42 N., R. 4 W., and Lots 13 and 21, Sec. 32, T. 43 N., R. 4 W., 17.15 acres, are each more than 50 per cent swamp in character, so that the said three lots inured to the State of Wisconsin, under the grant of swamp and overflowed lands made by the act of Congress approved September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. 519), now sections 2479, 2480, and 2481 of the Revised Statutes, the State of Wisconsin being one of the States which elected to make the field notes of survey the basis for determining what lands passed to it under the said grant

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WISCONSIN:

MEMORANDUM.

The plat of survey of certain public land in Sec. 20, T. 41 N., R. 3 E., 4th P. M., Iron County, Wisconsin, will be officially filed in the General Land Office on October 2, 1930.

This plat represents 43.04 acres of land bordering on Chamley Lake which was erroneously omitted from the original survey. The area is described as being upland in character, ranging in elevation up to 20 feet above the level of the lake. The soil is second rate sandy loam with considerable stone. The area supports a second growth of maple, poplar, birch, hemlock, spruce, pine, and cedar timber.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

The Minidoka Bird Reservation, Idaho, created by Executive order of February 25, 1909, and enlarged by Executive order of February 21, 1912, was further enlarged by Executive order of June 23, 1930.

By order of June 24, 1930, certain lands in Fresno and Inyo counties, California, were withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation authorizing a legislative withdrawal of the lands to protect and augment the water supply of the city of Los Angeles, California.

By order of June 24, 1930, the orders creating Public Water Reserves Nos. 24 and 34 in Arizona, No. 114 in California, and No. 62 in Colorado, were revoked in parts, and the lands affected by the revocation were restored.

Power-Site Reserve No. 460, Alaska, created by order of October 8, 1914, was revoked in part by order of June 24, 1930.

By proclamation of June 26, 1930, certain lands were added to the Farney National Forest in South Dakota.

By order of June 27, 1930, certain lands in Alaska were reserved and set apart for the use of the Alaska Game Commission of the Department of Agriculture.

The order of April 23, 1926, withdrawing certain lands in Michigan, was modified by order of June 30, 1930, to except all lands selected by the State of Michigan under the act of July 31, 1912 (37 Stat. 241).

By order of July 7, 1930, every smallest legal subdivision that is vacant and unappropriated and contains a hot spring or a spring, the waters of which possess curative properties are reserved for lease under the act of March 3, 1925; also all land within one-quarter of a mile of every such spring located on unsurveyed public land.

By order of July 8, 1930 certain lands in Alaska were reserved and set apart for the use of the Office of Education, Department of the Interior.

By Proclamation of July 9, 1930, a tract of land containing a spring was added to and included within the Craters of the Moon National Monument.

Power-Site Reserve No. 406, Idaho, created by order of October 29, 1913, was revoked in part by order of July 10, 1930.

One township in Colorado was withdrawn by order of July 16, 1930, pending resurvey.

Eighty acres in Washington were withdrawn by order of July 18, 1930, and reserved for use by the State of Washington as a lookout station.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of July, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,823 cases for reconsideration. Eighteen applications were returned pursuant to the present conservation policy; reinstatement of 3 applications was denied; 6 permits were reinstated and 7 applications for reinstatement denied; 8 new permits were granted; 13 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary, and 12 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 11 affirming and 1 reversing this office; 17 applications for approval of assignments were disposed of; 440 applications for extensions of time were considered and 220 cases were sent to the departmental committee for consideration of applications for extensions of time; 179 permits were held for cancellation and 288 permits were canceled; 1,217 letters were written of which 256 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 89 cases were received for consideration; 7 leases involving 4 cases were forwarded to the Secretary for authorization, 8 leases, involving 4 cases were mailed to the lessees for execution and 2 leases involving 1 case, were transmitted to the Department for execution; 6 leases, involving 4 cases, were delivered; 1 lease application was rejected subject to appeal and 1 appeal was transmitted to the Department; 5 applications for drilling relief were considered and 2 sales contracts disposed of; 4 leases were held for cancellation and 1 lease was canceled in part; 95 letters were written, 38 of which were replies to inquiries.

The Secretary has authorized the sale of oil and gas leases at public auction on September 10, 1930, in the office of the Geological Survey, 411 Wright Building, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The sale involves two tracts in the bed of the Cimarron River, in Pawnee County, Oklahoma.

OIL SHALE.

The examiners handling oil shale cases reported 13 field reports on hand at the first of the month, 29 received during the month, making a total of 42, adverse proceedings directed against 40, leaving 2 on hand; 64 contests on hand, 101 received during July, 47 disposed of, leaving 118 cases on hand; no mineral applications were received during the month, none acted upon, leaving 30 on hand; 50 minerals entries were on hand, 3 were received during the month, 10 were disposed of, leaving 43 on hand.

BOULDER DAM MINERAL LOCATIONS.

Reports on mineral locations within the Boulder Dam and Reservoir Site shows 661 claims on hand, 252 received during the month of July, none acted upon, leaving 913 claims on hand at the end of the month.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of June were \$399,705.64.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1930.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total | Pending designations. | Suspended, rejected, or otherwise. | Pending unacted on by Register. |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 20 | 96 | 41 | | 157 | | | |
| Fairbanks | 10 | 34 | 17 | | 61 | | 6 | |
| Arizona | | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 249 | 1,102 | 260 | 25 | 1,636 | 250 | 110 | 50 |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
| Little Rock | 44 | 655 | 30 | 1 | 730 | | 42 | |
| California | | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 142 | 760 | 144 | 19 | 1,065 | 129 | 129 | |
| Sacramento | 145 | 1,659 | 198 | 11 | 2,013 | 159 | 170 | |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 132 | 1,956 | 274 | 28 | 2,390 | 263 | 438 | |
| Pueblo | 97 | 712 | 124 | 13 | 946 | 186 | 93 | |
| Florida | | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville | 15 | 335 | 75 | 1 | 426 | | 9 | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 103 | 766 | 143 | 11 | 1,023 | 247 | 204 | |
| Coeur d'Alene | 17 | 167 | 17 | 3 | 204 | 5 | 37 | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake | 9 | 202 | 13 | | 224 | | 3 | |
| Montana | | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 148 | 1,413 | 176 | 3 | 1,740 | 160 | 185 | |
| Great Falls | 188 | 936 | 157 | 6 | 1,287 | 131 | 292 | |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 21 | 216 | 39 | | 276 | 14 | 8 | |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | |
| Carson city | 53 | 351 | 78 | 1 | 483 | 47 | 67 | |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 305 | 841 | 414 | 14 | 1,574 | 117 | 172 | |
| Santa Fe | 237 | 1,480 | 289 | 15 | 2,021 | 330 | 277 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 27 | 439 | 35 | | 551 | 30 | 32 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 16 | 100 | 36 | | 152 | 51 | 40 |
| Lakeview | 50 | 607 | 59 | 5 | 721 | 9 | 55 |
| Roseburg | 05 | 656 | 73 | 4 | 798 | 160 | 43 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 57 | 536 | 88 | 4 | 685 | 73 | 47 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 112 | 927 | 363 | 11 | 1,413 | 285 | 176 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 41 | 737 | 50 | 2 | 830 | 48 | 44 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 192 | 1,112 | 147 | 9 | 1,460 | 139 | 110 |
| Buffalo | 224 | 1,135 | 285 | 16 | 1,660 | 161 | 354 |
| Cheyenne | 93 | 574 | 286 | 2 | 955 | 103 | 79 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 2,812 | 20,554 | 3,911 | 204 | 27,481 | 3,106 | 3,222 |
| | | | | | | | 50 |

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T E L L T H E B U L L E T I N

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE

BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14

September 1, 1930

No. 7.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

The following statement shows the status of claims under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments in lieu of taxes to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands:

| | | |
|---|------|--------------|
| Claims received during month | None | |
| Total claims received (year 1929) | (13) | \$554,450.60 |
| Claims certified during month (year 1929) | (1) | 99,472.35 |
| Total claims certified (year 1929) | (5) | 205,086.51 |
| Claims pending (year 1929) | (8) | 349,307.56 |
| " " (year 1928) | (1) | 3,389.05 |
| " " (year 1927) | (1) | 1,903.93 |
| " " (year 1926) | (1) | 4,446.58 |

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SURVEY NOTES.

Exchange Survey, Utah.

Exchange Survey, Utah.—Among recent acceptances is the survey of a tract of land, executed under Group 177, Utah, to accommodate a selection under the act of July 28, 1914 (38 Stat. 556), authorizing the exchange by the Salina Land and Grazing Company of Salina, Utah, of certain lands within the Fish Lake National Forest. The survey involved the resurvey and subdivision of Sec. 34 and 35, T. 23 S., R. 1 E., S. L. B. and M., Utah, inasmuch as the exchange description was both in terms of legal subdivisional lines and a metes and bounds description.

Railroad Lands, California.---The extension survey of T. 1 S., R. 2 E., S. B. M., California, recently accepted, is another step in the completion of a large group of townships within the primary limits of the Southern Pacific Railway land grant. These townships are located in the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains and comprise some extremely rough country where in many localities the engineering and transportation difficulties are seriously augmented by the scarcity of water. This lately completed township is reported as inaccessible to pack animals except in one or two limited areas near the exteriors. The elevation ranges from 3,500 to 11,485 feet, this highest point being San Gorgonio Mountain on the west boundary of the township. The township is in parts fairly well timbered, principally pine, with some cedar, fir, and tamarack.

Idaho Surveys.---The survey of two fractional townships in the extreme eastern portion of Idaho, Ts. 1 and 2 N., R. 46 E., B. M., adjoining the Wyoming State boundary, has been recently accepted. These townships, which are surveyed under application of the State of Idaho, are high in elevation, embracing a number of peaks from 9,000 to 11,000 feet in height, with numerous cliffs and precipitous slopes. The timber growth is scattering, but there is an abundant growth of bunch grass furnishing first-class grazing facilities. Water is plentiful in small streams supported by perpetual snow.

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Forest Surveys, Oregon.---This office recently accepted the completion survey in T. 20 S., R. 3 E., Willamette Meridian, as executed under Group 131, Oregon. The survey was made at the request of the Forest Service as an administrative measure. The township is generally rough and mountainous, with a south-westerly drainage by the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the Willamette River. The Western Logging Co. is logging over a portion of this township and have a railroad along the river as well as on the plateau to the east of the river from which branch lines extend into adjacent townships. These are connected by means of an inclined railroad which ascends the steep slope between the river and the plateau. There are six homestead entry survey claims on this plateau, most of which are being farmed. Fir, cedar, hemlock, and pine are the predominating types of timber in this township.

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Progress of Pueblo Surveys, New Mexico.---Based upon reports of the Pueblo Lands Board, created by the act of June 7, 1924 (An Act to quiet the title to lands within Pueblo Indian Land Grants and for other purposes), (43 Stat. 636), this office has completed the surveys and prepared all necessary supplemental plats involving the tracts to which the Indian title has been extinguished on the Nambe, Tesuque, Jemez, and Santo Domingo Pueblo grants. Thirty plats have been prepared and accepted. The Indian title to certain tracts has been extinguished by action of the District Court of New Mexico. In these cases the plats have been approved by the judge of the District Court and copies have been filed as part of the record of the Court. Many of the tracts to which the Indian title has been extinguished by the Pueblo Lands Board conform to the lines of the previous surveys. In these cases no field work was necessary but supplemental plats have been prepared showing the tracts with proper designations and areas. Field work has been necessary where the claims acted upon by the Pueblo Lands Board did not conform to the lines of the previous surveys.

Circular No. 857.

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CITIZENSHIP OF MARRIED WOMEN.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

August 12, 1930.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

Your attention is directed to the act of Congress approved September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1021), entitled "An act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," as amended by act of July 3, 1930 (Public No. 499), and the amendatory act of July 3, 1930 (Public No. 508), which are appended.

In all cases of applications for entry of public land, or proofs in support of such entries, by married women otherwise duly qualified to make such entry or proof, you will require a showing of such facts concerning marital status and citizenship as may be rendered necessary by the provisions of said act, as amended.

The act makes no change in the existing requirements with respect to a female citizen of the United States who, after initiating a claim to public land, marries an alien, as set forth in paragraph 2, Circular No. 361 (43 L. D. 444), and she must show that her husband is entitled to become a citizen of the United States.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: August 12, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

(Public--No. 346--67th Congress.)

(H. R. 12022.)

"An Act Relative to the Naturalization and Citizenship of Married Women."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of any woman to become naturalized citizen of the United States shall not be denied or abridged, because of her sex or because she is a married woman.

Sec. 2. That any woman who married a citizen of the United States after the passage of this act, or any woman whose husband is naturalized after the passage of this act, shall not become a citizen of the United States by reason of such marriage or naturalization; but, if eligible to citizenship, she may be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

(a) No declaration of intention shall be required;

(b) In lieu of the five-year period of residence within the United States and the one-year period of residence within the State or Territory where the naturalization court is held, she shall have resided continuously in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, or Porto Rico for at least one year immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

Sec. 3. That a woman citizen of the United States shall not cease to be a citizen of the United States by reason of her marriage after the passage of this act, unless she makes a formal renunciation of her citizenship before a court having jurisdiction over naturalization of aliens: Provided, That any woman citizen who married an alien ineligible to citizenship shall cease to be a citizen of the United States. ¹(If at the termination of the marital status she is a citizen of the United States she shall retain her citizenship regardless of her residence. If during the continuance of the marital status she resides continuously for two years in a foreign State of which her husband is a citizen or subject, or for five years continuously outside of the United States, she shall thereafter be subject to the same presumption as is a naturalized citizen of the United States under the second paragraph of section 2 of the act entitled "An act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad approved March 2, 1907. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or amend the provisions of Revised Statutes 1999 or of section 2 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 with reference to expatriation.)

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1. Repealed by section 1 of act July 3, 1930 (Public No. 508), appended, which also provides that "such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section 3 before such repeal."

²Sec. 4. (That a woman who, before the passage of this act, has lost her United States citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible for citizenship, may be naturalized as provided by section 2 of this act: Provided, That no certificate of arrival shall be required to be filed with her petition if during the continuance of the marital status she shall have resided within the United States. After her naturalization she shall have the same citizenship status as if her marriage had taken place after the passage of this act.)

Sec. 5. That no woman whose husband is not eligible to citizenship shall be naturalized during the continuance of the marital status.

Sec. 6. That section 1994 of the Revised Statutes and section 4 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 are repealed. Such repeal shall not terminate citizenship acquired or retained under either of such sections nor restore citizenship lost under section 4 of the Expatriation Act of 1907.

Sec. 7. That section 3 of the Expatriation Act of 1907 is repealed. Such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section nor terminate citizenship resumed under such section. A woman who has resumed under such section citizenship lost by marriage shall, upon the passage of this act, have for all purposes the same citizenship status as immediately preceding her marriage.

"I. Sec. 8. That any woman eligible by race to citizenship who has married a citizen of the United States before the passage of this amendment, whose husband shall have been a native-born citizen and a member of the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War, and separated therefrom under honorable conditions; if otherwise admissible, shall not be excluded from admission into the United States under section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, unless she be excluded under the provisions of that section relating to--

(a) Persons afflicted with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, except tuberculosis in any form;

(b) Polygamy;

(c) Prostitutes, procurers, or other like immoral persons;

(d) Persons convicted of crime: Provided, That no such wife shall be excluded because of offenses committed during legal infancy, while a minor under the age of twenty-one years, and for which the sentences imposed were less than three months, and which were committed more than five years previous to the date of the passage of this amendment;

(e) Persons previously deported;

(f) Contract laborers.

That after admission to the United States she shall be subject to all other provisions of this act."

Approved, September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1021), and amended by acts of July 3, 1930 (Public Nos. 499 and 508).

²Amended by section 2 of act of July 3, 1930 (Public No. 508), which also provides that the amendment "shall not terminate citizenship acquired under such section 4 before such amendment."

¹Added by act of July 3, 1930 (Public No. 499).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last three sentences of section 3 of the act entitled "An act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922 (relating to the presumption of loss of citizenship by married women by residence abroad), are repealed, but such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section 3 before such repeal.

Sec. 2. (a) Section 4 of such act of September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. (a) A woman who has lost her United States citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible to citizenship or by reason of the loss of United States citizenship by her husband may, if eligible to citizenship and if she has not acquired any other nationality by affirmative act, be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization law with the following exceptions:

"(1) No declaration of intention and no certificate of arrival shall be required, and no period of residence within the United States or within the county where the petition is filed shall be required;

"(2) The petition need not set forth that it is the intention of the petitioner to reside permanently within the United States;

"(3) The petition may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction, regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

"(4) If there is attached to the petition, at the time of filing, a certificate from a naturalization examiner stating that the petitioner has appeared before him for examination, the petition may be heard at any time after filing.

"(b) After her naturalization such woman shall have the same citizenship status as if her marriage, or the loss of citizenship by her husband, as the case may be, had taken place after this section, as amended, takes effect."

(b) The amendment made by this section to section 4 of such act of September 22, 1922, shall not terminate citizenship acquired under such section 4 before such amendment.

Sec. 3. Subdivision (f) of section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(f) A woman who was a citizen of the United States and lost her citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien, or the loss of United States citizenship by her husband, or by marriage to an alien and residence in a foreign country."

Approved, July 3, 1930 (Public No. 508).

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS
CONTAINING HOT SPRINGS OR SPRINGS THE WATERS
OF WHICH POSSESS CURATIVE PROPERTIES.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

August 16, 1930.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Chiefs of Field Divisions.

Gentlemen:

By Executive order of July 7, 1930, No. 5389, the following order of withdrawal was issued:

"Under authority of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, (37 Stat. 497), it is hereby ordered that every smallest legal subdivision of the public land surveys which is vacant unappropriated unreserved public land and contains a hot spring, or a spring the waters of which possess curative properties; and all land within one-quarter of a mile of every such spring located on unsurveyed public land, exclusive of Alaska, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for lease under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1133), subject to valid existing rights.

This order shall remain in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress."

The above order was designed to preserve for general public use and benefit the unreserved public lands, exclusive of Alaska, containing hot springs or springs the waters of which possess curative properties, in order that they might be leased under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1133), and the regulations issued thereunder, Circular No. 1034, approved October 6, 1925 (51 L. D. 221).

An applicant to enter or select lands situated outside of a national forest in any State must show that the land is not within an area of one-quarter mile surrounding any hot spring or other spring having waters possessing curative properties, and that no such spring exists, if it be a fact, upon any legal subdivision of land sought to be appropriated, if surveyed, and if unsurveyed within one-quarter of a mile from the exterior boundaries of the land.

If there be any such spring upon or adjacent to the land as stated, the applicant must show the exact location and size thereof, together with an estimate of the quantity of water in gallons which it is capable of producing daily and any other information necessary to determine whether or not it is valuable or necessary within the meaning of said Executive order. Where such showing is made the application should not be allowed but should be transmitted to the General Land Office for consideration. The showing must be made in affidavit form duly corroborated.

Permission may be obtained to use or improve lands containing such spring under the said act of March 3, 1925.

In case the attempted appropriation of lands is one the allowance of which is within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the showing hereinbefore referred to must be furnished irrespective of the date of filing of the application, entry, or selection before favorable action is taken thereunder.

This circular shall not apply however to selections or filings made in pursuance of grants which have been determined to be "Grants in praesenti" and to have attached and become effective prior to July 7, 1930, or to valid existing rights, initiated prior to said date and thereafter maintained in accordance with the laws applicable thereto.

You will make proper notations on your records of this withdrawal, in order that it may be considered in connection with any applications filed.

Geological Survey designation lists, both enlarged and stock raising, will contain a paragraph stating,

"This area contains no spring of the type intended to be withdrawn by Executive order of July 7, 1930, No. 5389, and therefore is unaffected by it."

Where orders of designation under the enlarged homestead or stock raising acts contain the above-quoted paragraph, it will not be necessary for entrymen to make the showing required by this circular.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

I concur:

GEORGE OTIS SMITH,

Director, Geological Survey.

Approved: August 16, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

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SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

Nenana Townsite.

August 28, 1930.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

Mr. James A. Ramsey,
Superintendent of Sales,
Nenana Townsite,
Anchorage, Alaska.

Sir:

By Executive Order of June 12, 1929 (No. 5136), the regulations covering the disposition of lands in the Alaska Railroad Townsites issued in pursuance of the act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305), on June 10, 1921 (Executive Order No. 3489), were amended in part, in so far as they apply to Nenana, Alaska.

In pursuance of said Executive Order No. 5136, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reappraise and sell the undisposed of Government lots in Nenana and to readjust the assessments levied against certain lots by the Alaska Railroad for the improvement of streets, sidewalks, and alleys and the promotion of sanitation and fire protection, prior to August 31, 1921.

As to the lots within such townsite, which have been forfeited for failure to pay such assessments and upon which valuable improvements have been placed, the provisions of said Executive Order of June 10, 1921 (No. 3489), relative to the collection of the unpaid assessments remain effective.

Replying to an inquiry made by this office as to whether the Alaska Railroad would be willing for the lots in said townsite to be sold without collecting the assessments made against them so long ago, the General Manager of the Alaska Railroad suggested that the apparent salable price be fixed for each lot; that the General Land Office appraisal be fixed at a nominal sum for lots against which there are assessments and that the balance be collected for the Alaska Railroad. He stated that if the railroad received all but a nominal sum for each lot so sold, it would be willing to waive any deficiency that might result in collecting the assessments so long due the railroad.

In accordance with his suggestions and under authority of said Executive Order of June 12, 1929, you were directed on July 25, 1929, to reappraise such lots at a nominal price and adjust the assessments so that the appraised price and the adjusted assessment would equal the salable price of the lots.

As to the forfeited and unsold lots on which valuable improvements have been placed, the owners of which have had the benefit of the improvements made and services rendered over a number of prosperous years in Nenana, the entire amount of all unpaid assessments must be paid.

A list of the undisposed of lots with the reappraised prices thereof, the adjusted assessments and the total price of the lots, prepared by you and concurred in by the General Manager of the Alaska Railroad is attached hereto.

Said reappraisement is hereby approved. These lots will be offered for sale at public outcry at not less than the reappraised prices, under your supervision at Nenana, Alaska, on May 15, 1931.

Any person owning and having valuable and permanent improvements on a lot or lots will be granted a preference right for a period of 90 days preceding said sale within which to purchase not exceeding two lots on which he may have such improvements, by paying the reappraised price thereof. Preference right may be asserted by filing an application therefor with the Superintendent of Sale within the 90-day period prior to the sale, setting forth the facts upon which such claim is based.

Lots must be paid for in cash. You will give the successful bidder a memorandum certificate for identification, showing name and address of bidder, lot, block and amount of bid. The purchaser must file such certificate with you before the close of the next day, together with his application to purchase the land, properly filled out and signed, accompanied by the entire purchase price, which shall include the public land appraisal and the assessment fixed in the schedule made a part hereof.

You will collect the public land price and the assessment due. Deposit the public land proceeds with the Receiver of the United States land office, Fairbanks, Alaska, at the earliest practicable date, and the proceeds from the assessment collected with the proper official of the Alaska Railroad.

You will offer all lots at their re-appraised value. At the conclusion of the sale reported to this office as to the result thereof. Upon consideration of such report it will be determined whether the unsold lots shall be held for a future public sale or shall be declared subject to private entry.

All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously, or which will in any way hinder or embarrass the sale, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under section 1 of the Criminal Code of the United States.

The newspapers in the vicinity should be given copies of the notice of this sale as an item of news and such other publicity should be given thereto as can be done without expense to the Government.

Mimeograph copies hereof will be furnished you for distribution when available.

The matter of the reservation of Lot 1, Block 1, and Lots 23 and 24, Block 12, for the use of the Alaska Railroad, as suggested by you and the reservation of Lot 5, Block 53, suggested by the General Manager of the Alaska Railroad, will be the subject of further correspondence.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Acting Commissioner.

Approved: August 28, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

REAPPRAISAL NENANA TOWNSITE LOTS.

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 5 | \$50.00 | | \$50.00 |
| 1 | 6 | 1.00 | \$310.71 | 311.71 |
| 1 | 7 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 1 | 8 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 1 | 9 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 1 | 17 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 18 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 19 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 20 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 21 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 22 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 23 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 1 | 24 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 2 | 2 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 3 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 6 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 7 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 8 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 9 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 10 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 11 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 12 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 13 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 2 | 14 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 2 | 15 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 2 | 16 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 2 | 17 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 2 | 19 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 2 | 20 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 2 | 21 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| 2 | 22 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 3 | 3 | \$1.00 | \$24.00 | \$25.00 |
| | 4 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 25.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 7 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 25.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 25.00 |
| | 11 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 184.01 | 185.01 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 17 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 18 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 19 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 4 | 5 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 7 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 8 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 5 | 1 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 5.18 | 19.82 | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 5.18 | 19.82 | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 7 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 8 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 12 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 15 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 6 | 16 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 11 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 7 | 1 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 7 | 11 | \$1.00 | \$24.00 | \$25.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 13 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 69.73 | 70.73 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| 8 | 1 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 5 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 11 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 12 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 13 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 14 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 16 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 9 | 1 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 72.20 | 73.20 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 10 | 2 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 4.00 | 11.00 | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 4.00 | 11.00 | 15.00 |
| | 5 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 8 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 9 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 17 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 18 | 1.00 | 85.31 | 86.31 |
| | 19 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 20 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 21 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 22 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 23 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 24 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| 11 | 1 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 11 | 7 | \$1.00 | \$260.34 | \$261.34 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 157.97 | 158.97 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 13 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 14 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 15 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 16 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 17 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 18 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 19 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 20 | 1.00 | 206.66 | 207.66 |
| | 21 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 22 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 23 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 24 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 12 | 2 | 1.00 | 49.00 | 50.00 |
| | 5 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 6 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 7 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 8 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 206.66 | 207.66 |
| | 11 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 12 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 14 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 15 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 18 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 22 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 13 | 1 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 296.51 | 297.51 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 5 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 7 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 162.84 | 163.84 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 13 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 14 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 15 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 16 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 17 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 18 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 19 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 20 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 21 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 22 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 23 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSIGNMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 13 | 24 | \$25.00 | | \$25.00 |
| 14 | 1 | 1.00 | \$24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 6 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 9 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 17 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 18 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 19 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 20 | 1.00 | 162.84 | 163.84 |
| | 21 | 1.00 | 256.64 | 257.64 |
| | 22 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 23 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 24 | 50.00 | | 50.00 |
| 18 | 2 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 36.34 | 37.34 |
| | 8 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 11 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 12 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 14 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 15 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 16 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| 19 | 1 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 2 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 5 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 6 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 7 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 8 | 5.81 | 9.19 | 15.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| 20 | 1 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 2 | 2.08 | 12.92 | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 2.08 | 12.92 | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 2.08 | 12.92 | 15.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 20 | 8 | \$15.00 | | \$15.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | \$9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| 21 | 1 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 30.84 | 31.84 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 36.02 | 37.02 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 22 | 1 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 121.51 | 122.51 |
| | 6 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 23 | 2 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 31.79 | 32.79 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 54.66 | 55.66 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 17 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 18 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 19 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 23 | 20 | \$10.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | 21 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 22 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 23 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 24 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 24 | 1 | 1.00 | \$9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| 25 | 1 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 17 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 18 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 19 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 20 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 21 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 22 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 23 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 24 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| 26 | 1 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 27 | 1 | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$10.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 5.45 | 4.55 | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 3.26 | 6.74 | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 28 | 1 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 29 | 1 | 8.76 | 1.24 | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 30 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 30 | 7 | \$10.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 3.30 | \$6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 17 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 18 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| 32 | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 33 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 3.26 | 6.74 | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 34 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 35 | 1 | \$10.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 36 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 37 | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 38 | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 4.50 | \$5.50 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 39 | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | 46541 <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 39 | 6 | \$10.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 40 | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 41 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 3.30 | \$6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 5.69 | 4.31 | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 17 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 18 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 42 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 42 | 15 | \$10.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 17 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 18 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 43 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 44 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 45 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 1.00 | \$9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 46 | 1 | 1.00 | | 9.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 46 | 9 | \$10.00 | | \$10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 47 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 48 | 1 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 49 | 2 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 53 | 1 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 1.00 | \$24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 54 | 1 | 16.18 | 8.82 | 25.00 |
| | 2 | 7.24 | 17.76 | 25.00 |
| | 3 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 4 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 5 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 6 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 55.22 | 56.22 |
| | 11 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 12 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 14 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 16 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| 55 | 2 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 6 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 7 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 8 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 25.00 |
| | 10 | 2.13 | 12.87 | 15.00 |
| | 11 | 5.70 | 9.30 | 15.00 |
| | 12 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 14 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| | 15 | 1.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| 56 | 1 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 2 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 3 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 4 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 5 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |

| <u>BLOCK</u> | <u>LOT</u> | <u>PRICE</u> | <u>ASSESSMENT</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 56 | 6 | \$15.00 | | \$15.00 |
| | 7 | 1.00 | \$19.71 | 20.71 |
| | 8 | 5.07 | 19.93 | 25.00 |
| | 9 | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| | 10 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 16 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 57 | 1 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 3 | 3.30 | 6.70 | 10.00 |
| | 4 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 5 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 6 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 7 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 8 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 9 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 10 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 11 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 12 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 13 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | 14 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 15 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 58 | 1 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| | 2 | 10.00 | | 10.00 |

ACREAGE ADDITIONTONEMANA TOWNSITE

All tracts \$1.25 per acre, with a minimum of \$10.00 per tract.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a.m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(4)

ARIZONA:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL

One thousand two hundred and sixty-seven acres in Secs. 7 and 8, T. 8 N., R. 3 E., G. & S. R. M., in Yavapai County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 5, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Phoenix, Arizona, during the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 5, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

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(9)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 360 acres in Mariposa County, California, situated in T. 4 S., R. 17 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of Section 24 of the Federal water power act by qualified ex-service men for whose services recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 20, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 20, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldier's simultaneous preference right period from
August 30, 1930, to September 19, 1930, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from
September 20, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
November 29, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 20, 1930.

(23)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 715 acres in Madera County, California, situated in T. 9 S., R. 22 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from
September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

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(28)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 160 acres in Mariposa County, California, situated in T. 4 S., R. 17 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from
September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

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(30)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 80 acres in Siskiyou County, California, situated in T. 46 N., R. 6 W., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 4, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES

Soldier's simultaneous preference right period from
September 13, 1930, to October 3, 1930, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from
October 4, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1930.

(7)

COLORADO:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL

Five hundred acres in Secs. 5, 9, 16, and 21, T. 13 S., R. 91 W., 6th P. M., in Delta County, open to entry by ex-service men whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 8, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 9, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Denver, Colorado.

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(10)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE CLASSIFICATION.

About 1,040 acres in Gilpin County, Colorado, situated in T. 3 S., R. 72 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930; under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 20, 1930. Application by exservice man may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 20, 1930, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldier's simultaneous preference right period from
August 30, 1930, to September 19, 1930, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from
September 20, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
November 29, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 20, 1930.

(11)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE CLASSIFICATION.

About 160 acres in San Miguel and 79 acres in Montrose County, Colorado, situated in T. 44 N., R. 12 W., and 46 N., R. 16 W., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose services recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 20, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 20, 1930, the lands, if unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldier's simultaneous preference right period from
August 30, 1930, to September 19, 1930, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from
September 20, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
November 29, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 20, 1930.

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(5)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

About 680 acres in Secs. 4, 5, 7, and 8, T. 9 S., R. 29 E., B. M., Power County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry, beginning September 12, 1930, for a period of 90 days to ex-service men of any war with the United States subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho, during the 20 days preceding that date or from August 23, 1930 to September 11, 1930, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. September 12, 1930, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning December 12, 1930, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. A successful entryman for the lands must sign a contract reserving to the United States an easement for flowage and seepage of the lands. The lands are about 12 miles southwest of the town of American Falls on the Oregon Short Line.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from
August 23, 1930, to September 11, 1930, inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from
September 12, 1930, to December 11, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public from
November 22, 1930, to December 11, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public December 12, 1930.

(12)
IDAHO

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE RESERVE.

About 80 acres in Idaho County, Idaho, situated in T. 27 N., R. 1 E., will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 23, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 23, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldier's simultaneous preference right period from
September 3, 1930, to September 22, 1930, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from
September 23, 1930 to December 22, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
November 3, 1930, to December 22, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 23, 1930.

(13)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE RESERVE.

About 600 acres in Elmore County, Idaho, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 25, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 26, 1930, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from
September 5, 1930, to September 24, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
September 25, 1930 to December 24, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 5, 1930, to December 24, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 26, 1930.

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(22)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 150 acres in Gooding County, Idaho, situated in T. 8 S., R. 14 E., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from
September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

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(29)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 380 acres in Idaho County, Idaho, situated in Ts. 26 and 27 N., R. 1 E., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from
September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

(14)

LOUISIANA:

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that the plat of survey of certain lands in Secs. 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 7 S., R. 13 W., La. M., Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., on October 16, 1930, at 9 a. m. This plat represents the survey of 435.62 acres of land bordering on the left bank of the Sabine River, which had been erroneously omitted from the prior official survey of the township.

For a period of 90 days beginning with the date of filing of the plat, or from October 16, 1930, to January 13, 1931, both dates inclusive, the lands shown upon the plat will be opened to disposition only under the provisions of the act of February 19, 1925, and regulations thereunder as contained in Circular No. 991 issued April 2, 1925, subject, however, to valid settlement rights or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated prior to February 19, 1925.

Persons wishing to assert their right to purchase under the provisions of said act of February 19, 1925, and those persons having claims superior thereto may present their applications during the 20-day period prior to October 16, 1930. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 16, 1930.

At 9 a. m. on January 14, 1931, any of said lands which may remain unreserved and undisposed of will be opened to entry under the homestead laws only by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days, or from January 14, 1931, to April 14, 1931, both dates inclusive, and also to entry by persons having valid settlement claims or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated subsequent to February 19, 1925, and prior to October 16, 1930, such claims being superior to the preference right accorded ex-service men. These three classes of persons may present their applications during the 90-day preference period from October 16, 1930, to January 13, 1931, subject to the prior rights conferred under said act of February 19, 1925, and rights superior thereto. Applications so received, not otherwise in conflict, will be treated as though simultaneously filed on January 14, 1931. Conflicting applications by soldiers not otherwise in conflict will be disposed of by lot.

At 9 a. m. on April 15, 1931, any of the lands which may remain undisposed of will be available for disposition by the general public under any applicable public land laws. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 15, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on April 15, 1931.

Attention is directed to the fact that Section 2 of the act of February 19, 1925, provides that all purchases made and patents issued under the provisions of the act shall be subject to and contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal, oil, gas and other mineral in the lands so purchased and patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Ex-service men should file certified copies of their certificates of discharge with their applications and persons claiming preference rights by settlement or otherwise should file affidavits supporting such claims attaching same to their applications. All applications should describe the land applied for by legal subdivision, section, township, and range numbers. Homestead application forms may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications must be filed.

The land is described as being of a clay loam formation, with some small areas of sandy soil, first rate. The areas are well timbered with oak, gum, beech, pine, elm, cypress, and tupelo gum. The tracts are subject to inundation during periods of excessive high water in the Sabine River, but are mostly susceptible of cultivation without drainage.

Lot 1 Sec. 20, Lot 1 Sec. 28, Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 29, and Lot 1 Sec. 31, 102.04 acres, according to the field notes of survey upon which was based the pla are each made up of lands swamp and overflow in character, so that they inured to the State of Louisiana, under the grants of such kind of lands made by the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849 (9 Stat. 342), and September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. 519), now Sections 2479, 2480, and 2481 of the Revised Statutes, the State of Louisiana being one of the States which elected to make the field notes of survey the basis for determining what lands passed to it under the said grants.

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(18)

MONTANA:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

Two hundred and eighty acres in Sec. 2, T. 5 N., R. 1 W., P. M., in Broadwater County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 25, 1930. Applications of such ex-service man may be presented at the district office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after December 27, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the land office at Great Falls, Montana.

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(21)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

Lots 2, 3 and 8, Sec. 25, T. 28 N., R. 40 E., P. M., containing 71.54 acres in Valley County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning October 2, 1930, for a period of 90 days to ex-service men of any war with the United States, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days preceding that date or from September 12, 1930, to October 1, 1930, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. October 2, 1930, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 90-day period or beginning December 31, 1930, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that the lands are on the line of the Great Northern Railroad and about 7 miles southeast of the city of Glasgow.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from September 12, 1930, to October 1, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 2, 1930, to December 30, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from December 11, 1930 to December 30, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition December 31, 1930.

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(15)

NEW MEXICO:

RELEASE FROM AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL

Eighty acres in Sec. 22, T. 11 N., R. 10 W., and Sec. 28, T. 13 N., R. 11 W., N. M. P. M., in McKinley and Valencia counties, open to entry by ex-service men whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 23, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after December 23, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from an air navigation site withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(20)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC NOTICE RESERVE.

About 320 acres in Lincoln County, New Mexico, situated in T. 5 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 2, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 90 days prior to that date.

On and after January 2, 1931, the land if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from
September 12, 1930, to October 1, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 2, 1930, to
December 31, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from December 12, 1930, to
December 31, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 2, 1931.

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(24)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 200 acres in Otero County, New Mexico, situated in T. 13 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

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(17)
OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT OF JUNE 9, 1916 (39
STAT. 218), SUBJECT TO SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL
WATER POWER ACT OF JUNE 10, 1920.

The $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ and the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 7 S., R. 1 E., $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{2}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, T. 8 S., R. 1 E., 600 acres in Marion County; $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, containing 800 acres in Clackamas and Marion counties; and the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, containing 160 acres in Marion County, all in T. 7 S., R. 2 E., agricultural lands all within the Roseburg land district restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act only by ex-service men as provided by Public No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning September 30, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after December 30, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. Payment of 50 cents per acre when the entry is made and an additional \$2 per acre when final proof is submitted, in addition to the usual fees and commissions, will be required.

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(19)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER AND AGRICULTURAL
LANDS UNDER ACT OF JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

$N\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., 200 acres in Multnomah County; $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$, fractional $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 5 E., 117.10 acres in Clackamas County; fractional $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, fractional $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, T. 21 S., R. 3 W., 247.76 acres in Lane County; Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,

S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 9, T. 14 S., R. 6 W., 922.82 acres in Benton County; all cut-over land on which the timber has been cut and removed; Lot 1 Sec. 13, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., 2.94 acres in Yamhill County; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 8 S., R. 7 W., 200 acres in Polk County; agricultural lands, all within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men, as provided by Public No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 2, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 3, 1931, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. As to cut-over land there will be no payment required other than the usual fees and commissions and as to the agricultural tracts, payment is required of 50 cents per acre when entry is made and an additional \$2 per acre when final proof is submitted, in addition to the usual fees and commissions.

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(27)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 240 acres in Wheeler County and 120 acres in Wallowa County, Oregon, will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from
September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

(6)

WASHINGTON:

OPENED TO ENTRY.

By order of the Interior Department dated August 7, 1930, 78.60 acres of land within the south half of the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington, were made subject to entry. By departmental approval dated July 10, 1930, the land was released from the withdrawal for the townsite of Astor, Washington, and appraised at \$1.25 an acre.

The land will be opened to homestead entry under the homestead laws and the act of March 22, 1906 (34 Stat. 80), beginning September 10, 1930, for a period of 91 days, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930. Applications may be filed in the United States district land office at Spokane, Washington, by such ex-service men during the 20-days preceding that date. Any lands remaining unentered after the expiration of the 91-day period will be subject to homestead entry by the general public.

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(8)

WASHINGTON:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 160 acres in Skagit County, Washington, situated in T. 35 N. R. 11 E., W. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of Section 24 of the Federal water power act, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days beginning September 20, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 20, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Spokane, Washington.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from
August 30, 1930, to September 19, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from
September 20, 1930, to December 19, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 20, 1930.

(26)

WASHINGTON:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 160 acres in Klickit at Klickitat County, Washington, situated in T. 4 N., R. 13 E., W. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Spokane, Washington.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldier's simultaneous preference right period from
September 13, 1930 to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from
October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from
December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

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(16)

WYOMING:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

Eighty acres in Sec. 35, T. 39 N., R. 91 W., 6th P. M., in Fremont County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 25, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after December 26, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Cheyenne Wyoming.

(25)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 63 acres in Hot Springs County, Wyoming, situated in T. 6 N., R. 6 E., W. R. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal water power act, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous preference right period from

September 13, 1930, to October 2, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from

October 3, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from

December 13, 1930, to January 2, 1931, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 3, 1931.

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WISCONSIN:

MEMORANDUM.

The plat of survey of certain public land in Sec. 7, T. 42 N., R. 4 W., 4th P. M., Ashland County, Wisconsin, will be officially filed in the General Land Office on October 23, 1930.

This plat represents 74.20 acres of land bordering on McLaren Lake, which had been erroneously omitted from the original survey of the township. Of this area all but 13.21 acres are withdrawn from entry by Executive Order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926.

The land is described as rolling upland, having soil classed as second rate. The most valuable timber on the area has been removed, the present growth being second growth birch, poplar, pine, and maple.

Owing to the small area involved no opening notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington, D. C.

LOUISIANA:

MEMORANDUM.NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OR SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that two plats of survey of public lands in the so-called "Black Lake" area, T. 11 N., R. 6 W., La. M., Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C. on October 2, 1930, at 9 a. m.

These plats represent the survey of 3,712.94 acres of land in Secs. 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, of the township including lands erroneously represented as "Black Lake" upon the plat of the original survey of the township. All the lands represented upon the plats with the exception of Lot 17, Sec. 6, Lots 12 and 19, Sec. 7, Lot 16, Sec. 8, Lot 2, Sec. 17, Lot 7, Sec. 20, are swamp and overflowed in character and therefore inured to the State of Louisiana under grants of lands of such character made by the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849 (9 Stat. 352), and September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. 519).

For a period of 90 days beginning with the date of filing of the plats or from October 2 to December 30, 1930, both dates inclusive, those lands which are non-swamp in character, will be open to disposition only under the provisions of the act of February 19, 1925 (43 Stat. 951), and regulations thereunder as contained in Circular No. 991 issued April 2, 1925, subject however, to valid settlement rights or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated prior to February 19, 1925.

Persons wishing to assert their right to purchase under the provisions of said act of February 19, 1925, and those persons having claims superior thereto may present their applications during the 20-day period prior to October 2, 1930. Applications so received together with those offered at 9 a. m. on October 2, 1930, will be treated as though simultaneously filed.

At 9 a. m. on December 31, 1930, any of said nonswamp lands which may remain unreserved and unappropriated will be opened to entry under the homestead law by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days or from December 31, 1930, to March 31, 1931, inclusive, and also to entry under any applicable public land law by persons having valid settlement claims or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated subsequent to February 19, 1925, and prior to October 2, 1930, such claims being superior to the preference right accorded ex-service men. Ex-service men and those persons claiming preferential rights superior to that of the soldier may present their applications during the 90-day preference period from October 2 to December 30, 1930, subject to the prior rights conferred under said act of February 19, 1925, and rights superior thereto. All applications so presented together with those offered at 9 a. m. on December 31, 1930, will be treated as filed simultaneously. Simultaneous applications will be rejected where they conflict with superior claims. Soldiers' applications treated as simultaneously filed and not in conflict with superior claims will be disposed of by a drawing. Soldiers' applications and those of other qualified persons filed after 9 a. m. on December 31, 1930, will be disposed of in the order filed.

At 9 a. m. on April 1, 1931, any of said non-swamp lands remaining unre-served and unappropriated will become subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 1, or from March 12 to March 31, 1931, inclusive. All applications so presented together with those offered at 9 a. m. on April 1, 1931, will be treated as filed simultaneously. Simultaneous applications will be rejected where they conflict with superior claims. Conflicting applications treated as simultaneously filed not in conflict with superior claims will be disposed of by a drawing. All applications received after 9 a. m. on April 1, 1931, will be disposed of in the order filed.

The lands represented upon the plat are included in petroleum reserve No. 48, Louisiana No. 2, pursuant to Executive order of May 22, 1916. Applications to enter the lands under the non-mineral public land laws of the United States must be made subject to the conditions, provisions, and reservations of the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), as to petroleum. Section 2 of said act of February 19, 1925, provides that all purchases made and patents issued under the provisions of the act shall be subject to and contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal, oil, gas, and other mineral in the lands so purchased and patented together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Ex-service men should accompany their applications for homestead entry with certified copies of their certificates of discharge. Persons wishing to assert preference right of entry through settlement or otherwise and those having equitable claims should file their applications for entry under appropriate public land law accompanied by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all relevant facts regarding their claims. All applications should describe the lands applied for by legal subdivision, section, township, and range numbers. Homestead application forms and additional information may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications should be filed.

The lands included in this survey are for the most part swamp and over-flowed in character although a part of the area is upland and agricultural. The timber on the lower areas is described as cypress, gum, locust, and planer while on the higher ground timber consists of oak, pecan, hickory, and cypress. The soil is a heavy clay loam.

RECENT PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By proclamation of July 17, the therein described areas in the State of Colorado were added to the Rocky Mountain National Park as authorized by the act of June 21, 1930 (Public 404).

By order of July 23, certain lands in California were withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation to protect and augment the Los Angeles water supply system.

Under proclamation of July 24, the therein described area in Florida in the Ocala National Forest has been designated and set aside as the Ocala Game Refuge.

By order of July 24, a tract of 12.57 acres in Alaska was excluded from the Chugach National Forest.

Executive order of November 19, 1912, creating Power-Site Reserve No. 316, has been partially revoked by order of July 25.

By order of July 25, the therein described area in Arizona has been excluded from the Crook National Forest and withdrawn for townsite purposes.

By order of July 25, a portion of the Puolo Point Military Reservation has been restored to the Territory of Hawaii.

Under order of July 25, certain lands in Oregon and Wyoming have been withdrawn as Public Water Reserve No. 132.

By order of July 25, the public lands within the therein listed townships in California have been withdrawn for national monument purposes.

By order of July 28, approximately 25,38 acres were excluded from the Tongass National Forest in Alaska.

By orders of July 29, the public lands in T. 13 S., R. 9 E., S. L. M., Utah, in T. 50 W., R. 80 W., and T. 44 N., R. 90 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, and in Ts. 12, 13, 14 S., R. 19 E., and T. 14 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

The description of the Waianae-Kai Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, as given in Executive order of July 2, 1918, has been corrected by order of July 31.

The trust period on the allotments to members of the Kickapoo Band of Indians in Kansas, and to certain Indians of the Klamath River Reservation in California, which would have expired in 1930, have been extended by orders of August 4, ten years.

By order of August 4, the public lands in T. 7 S., R. 101 W., and T. 6 S., R. 100 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

By order of August 5, the therein described tract of land in Alaska, theretofore reserved for lighthouse purposes, has been transferred to the War Department and set aside for use as a radio station.

By orders of August 5, the public lands in T. 49 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M., Colorado, and in Ts. 4 and 5 S., R. 23 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

Executive order of January 25, 1922, withdrawing an 80-acre tract in Colorado for use by the Forest Service as a ranger station has been revoked by order of August 7, and the land restored.

The public lands in T. 13 S., R. 21 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of August, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,019 cases for reconsideration. Reinstatement of 18 applications was denied; 9 permits were reinstated and 1 application was reinstated; 10 new permits were granted; 9 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary, and 24 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 18 affirming and 6 reversing this office; 27 applications for approval of assignments were disposed of; 302 applications for extensions of time were considered and 124 cases were sent to the departmental committee for consideration of applications for extensions of time; 139 permits were held for cancellation and 199 permits were canceled; 939 letters were written, of which 195 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 97 cases were received for consideration; 15 leases, involving 11 cases were forwarded to the Secretary for authorization; 19 leases, involving 8 cases were mailed to the lessees for execution and 6 leases, involving 3 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution; 7 leases, involving 3 cases were delivered; 15 lease applications rejected subject to appeal; 2 leases were canceled in part; 6 applications for drilling relief were considered and 4 sales contracts disposed of by approval and 9 sales contracts, involving 3 cases were recommended for approval; 1 appeal was transmitted to the Department and 1 departmental decision, affirming this office was promulgated; 14 assignments, involving 11 cases were disposed of; 146 letters were written, 31 of which were replies to inquiries.

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OIL SHALE

The examiners handling oil shale cases reported 2 field report cases on hand at the first of the month, 35 received during the month, making a total of 37, adverse proceedings directed against 29, leaving 8 on hand; 118 contests on hand, 32 received during August, 94 disposed of, leaving 56 on hand; 30 mineral applications were pending, 5 received during August, none acted upon, leaving 35 on hand; 43 mineral entries were on hand, 3 received during the month, 2 were disposed of, leaving 44 on hand.

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BOULDER DAM MINERAL LOCATIONS.

Reports on mineral locations within the Boulder Dam and Reservoir Site shows 913 claims on hand, 233 received during August, 467 acted upon, leaving 679 on hand at the end of the month.

RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, for the month of July were \$364,108.10

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1930.

[illegible]

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|----|
| North Dakota | 15 | 365 | 21 | 127 | 25,079 | 3,061 | 3,087 | 50 |
| Bismarck | | | | | 401 | 33 | | |
| Oregon | | | | | | | 31 | |
| Lakeview | 13 | 115 | 34 | 1 | 163 | 52 | 39 | |
| Roseburg | 81 | 644 | 52 | 3 | 780 | 8 | 62 | |
| The Dalles | 39 | 632 | 54 | 1 | 726 | 162 | 19 | |
| South Dakota | | | | | | | | |
| Pierre | 64 | 550 | 63 | | 677 | 45 | 51 | |
| Utah | | | | | | | | |
| Salt Lake City | 124 | 984 | 165 | 4 | 1,277 | 270 | 177 | |
| Washington | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 41 | 907 | 34 | 3 | 985 | 48 | 55 | |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo | 188 | 999 | 74 | 8 | 1,269 | 110 | 122 | |
| Cheyenne | 194 | 932 | 214 | 11 | 1,351 | 193 | 380 | |
| Evanston | 78 | 462 | 117 | 1 | 658 | 66 | 102 | |
| Totals | 2,538 | 19,414 | 3,000 | 127 | 25,079 | 3,061 | 3,087 | 50 |

(x) No report received from this office September 1, 1930.

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14 OCT 1930 No. 8

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Report for the month of September under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments in lieu of taxes to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands:

| | None | ----- |
|---|------|--------------|
| Claims received during month | | |
| Total claims received (year 1929) | (14) | \$557,551.76 |
| Claims certified during month (year 1929) | (5) | 190,439.14 |
| Disallowed | | 4,628.60 |
| Total claims certified (year 1929) | (10) | 395,525.65 |
| Net disallowances | | 4,685.13 |
| Claims pending (year 1929) | (4) | 157,340.98 |
| Claims certified during month (year 1928) | (1) | 3,855.53 |
| " " " " (year 1927) | (1) | 3,491.06 |
| " " " " (year 1928) | (1) | 3,291.40 |

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SURVEY NOTES

Texas-Oklahoma Boundary.---On March 17, 1930, the Supreme Court in the case Oklahoma v. Texas (281 U. S., 109), confirmed the report of the Commissioner designated to survey the true one-hundredth meridian as the boundary between Texas and Oklahoma, and decreed that the boundary line as delineated in said report should be considered the true boundary between the two States.

The approval of the survey of the one-hundredth meridian by the Supreme Court actually defines the position for the north boundary of Texas, easterly from Clark's Monument No. 10, as the northeast corner of Texas has been established at the intersection of a line due east from said Monument No. 10 with the true one-hundredth meridian. A limiting boundary, the position of which

has been approved by the Supreme Court, has thus been determined for any public land surveys in Oklahoma, east of Clark's Monument No. 10. The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, on September 10, 1930, therefore, approved the recommendation of this office authorizing the survey of the strip of unsurveyed public land in Oklahoma, lying between the Cimarron Base Line and the true north boundary of Texas extending from Clark's Monument No. 10 to a point in Sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 27 E. where the true north boundary of Texas crosses the Cimarron Base Line. Authority for the survey of the strip of unsurveyed land extending westerly from Clark's Monument No. 10 to the northwest corner of Texas was granted by the Assistant Secretary on January 18, 1930.

The boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma was established by John H. Clark, U. S. Commissioner, in 1860, on his determination of the parallel of $36^{\circ} 30'$ N. latitude, between his established positions for the one-hundredth and the one hundred and third meridians of longitude. This line was confirmed as the true boundary line between the two States by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 971). The Cimarron Base Line for the survey of lands in Oklahoma was established in 1881, by Chaney and Smith, along the parallel $36^{\circ} 30'$ N. latitude as determined by them. The public land surveys were not extended south of this line.

In the field examination which has been made the Cimarron Base Line was fully identified by original corners on the ground, and it was found to be north of the Clark boundary line which was also identified from original monuments. The strip of unsurveyed land existing between the two lines has a length of 156 miles and a maximum width of 7.06 chains and contains approximately 4,858 acres. There are many improvements within the strip. Most of the improvements are the property of the Texas farm owners, although some of them belong to the Oklahoma landowners. It appears that in most cases the Texas landowners have considered the Cimarron Base Line, which is plainly marked, as the north boundary of Texas.

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Eastern Boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington.---The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has requested this office to undertake a detailed investigation of conditions along the Yakima River through T. 10 N., R. 21 E., T. 11 N., Rs. 19 and 20 E., and T. 12 N., R. 19 E., W. M., Washington, with a view to the determination of the true position of the boundary of the Yakima Indian Reservation in these townships and the completion of the resurvey of said townships within the reservation. Special instructions for a field investigation have been recently approved and the field work will be undertaken during the current field season.

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Surveys Around Upper Klamath Lake, Oregon.---Instructions have been approved providing for the survey of a line dividing the public lands lying on either side of the 4,150-foot contour line passing through Ts. 34, 35, and 36 S., R. 6 E., T. 36 S., R. 7 E., and T. 34 S., R. $7\frac{1}{2}$ E., W. M., Oregon, in

order that action may ultimately be taken looking to the restoration from reclamation withdrawal of the public lands above such contour line, within the Klamath Project, it having been determined by the Reclamation Service that a flowage reserve up to the elevation of 4,150 feet would meet the needs of the situation around Upper Klamath Lake, and with such establishment, all higher lands could be restored to the public domain and utilized without injury from operation of the lake. It is contemplated that the necessary surveys and resurveys involved in this enterprise will be undertaken at an early date.

Forest Surveys, Alaska.---This office recently accepted the surveys of T. 59 S., Rs. 84 and 85 E., and T. 60 S., Rs. 83, 84, 85, and 86 E., Copper River Meridian, as executed under Group 31, Alaska. These surveys were made at the request of the Forester to embrace the leveller portions of the Stikine River valley from its mouth to the International Boundary in the Tongass National Forest, such as would be classified as more suitable for agricultural than forestry purposes. The surveys were therefore stopped at the foot of the mountains.

This area being remote from the nearest public land surveys under the rectangular system it was necessary to compute the geographical positions of the initial point of the survey and the initial point of the Copper River Meridian to which it was referenced. These geographical positions were computed from ties to certain triangulation stations of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in the vicinities of these points after having obtained the necessary data from the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

At the request of the International Boundary Commission a new vista was opened up during the course of these surveys along the international boundary for about a mile on either side of its crossing with the Stikine River. The original vista had almost become obliterated by second growth timber and brush. On account of recent mining activities in the interior the Commission anticipated increased travel up and down the river and considered that a reopening of the vista would serve a useful purpose.

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DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND OPINIONS

YAKUTAT AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

by First Assistant Secretary Dixon

(Decided April 29, 1929.)

POSSESSION--RIGHT OF WAY--TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ADVERSE CLAIM--
COURTS---PROTEST---ALASKA.

Where the question of prior possessory rights to public lands has been relegated by law to the courts a protest based upon allegations of prior and superior rights to the possession will not lie.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA--ADVERSE CLAIM--POSSESSION--COURTS--PATENT

The question as to whether one claiming a trade and manufacturing site in the Territory of Alaska under section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898, or an adverse claimant has a better and prior right of possession is by the provisions of that section made determinable by the courts in an action to quiet title, and any patent issued for the land by the Land Department must be in accordance with the final decree of the court.

RAILROAD LANDS--RIGHT OF WAY--TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA.

Allegations that a railway company had not complied with the terms of its right of way grant over the lands involved are not material in considering its application for a trade and manufacturing site for the same lands.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA--APPLICATION--CORPORATIONS--RESTRICTIONS--INDIRECT INTEREST.

Under the restriction in section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898, limiting a person, association, or corporation, as the case may be, in the purchase of a trade and manufacturing site to one claim only for any such person, association, or corporation, an application by a corporation must be denied if a majority interest in it be owned by another corporation which had acquired a site under the act, or if the persons holding the majority interest in the stock of the corporation applying for a site are also the holders of the majority stock interest in another corporation which had exhausted its right and the applicant's status in this respect is to be adjudged as of the time of the filing of the application.

"K" Anchorage 06449.

YAKUTAH AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (ON REHEARING).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards March 18, 1930.)

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA--CORPORATIONS--INDIRECT INTEREST--LAND DEPARTMENT.

When the question arises as to whether a public-land statute is sought to be circumvented by the legal fiction of separate entity between a corporation and the parties holding the substantial beneficial interest therein, the Land Department has the power to look through the web of the artificial corporate entity for the purpose of discovering the real parties in interest.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA--RAILROAD LANDS--RIGHT OF WAY--RELINQUISHMENT.

Land within a right of way grant for terminal purposes that has not been relinquished or forfeited is not public land, and can not, therefore, be selected as a trade and manufacturing site under section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898.

RAILROAD LANDS--RIGHT OF WAY--RELINQUISHMENT--FORFEITURE--WITHDRAWAL--NATIONAL FORESTS.

A blanket withdrawal of public lands containing a saving clause that it is made subject to valid existing rights so long as legally maintained does not attach to lands embraced within a prior right of way grant that has not been relinquished or forfeited, but such withdrawal will become effective eo instanti as to those lands upon relinquishment or forfeiture of the grant.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA--NATIONAL FORESTS--WITHDRAWAL--STATUTES.

Section 7 of the act of May 14, 1898, which makes the act inapplicable to lands within a military, park, Indian or other reservation in Alaska precludes the selection of lands within a national forest or other reservation for trade and manufacturing purposes under section 10 of that act.

RAILROAD LANDS--RIGHT OF WAY--ALASKA--WITHDRAWAL--RELINQUISHMENT--FORFEITURE--NATIONAL FORESTS--TOWN SITES.

Where lands are excluded from a national forest withdrawal and simultaneously included within a town site withdrawal, the later withdrawal will attach immediately upon relinquishment or upon reversion to the United States by forfeiture of lands which had been excepted from the operation of the first withdrawal because of prior valid appropriation.

RAILROAD LANDS--RIGHT OF WAY--TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITE--ALASKA--POSSESSION--OCCUPANCY.

Actual possession and use for trade and manufacture of lands within an existing grant of right of way for terminal and station grounds by the grantee can not upon relinquishment of the grant be considered as possession and use for a trade and manufacturing site under section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898.

"K" Anchorage 06449.

YAKUTAT AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Petition for exercise of supervisory authority in the case of Yakutat and Southern Railway Company (53 I. D. __, __), denied by Assistant Secretary Edwards, September 23, 1930.

INTERPRETATIONS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BOULDER CANYON PROJECT ACT.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney January 6, 1930.)

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--"PUBLIC INTEREST"--WORDS AND PHRASES--STATUTES.

The term "public interest" as used in subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act, in conjunction with section 7 of the Federal Water Power Act, has reference to the Government's responsibility, financial and otherwise, to all the people of the United States for the greatest good to be derived from the project and excludes confinement of the benefits of Boulder Dam power to one locality out of the many that comprises the "region" capable of service.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PUBLIC INTEREST--REIMBURSEMENT--PREFERENCE RIGHT.

The primary "public interest" in contracts for the reimbursement of the United States for its investment in the project required by subsection (b) of section 4 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act is in the soundness of the contracts and the solvency of the contractor, and the rights of certain States or municipalities to be preferred in the award of contracts is subordinate to that public interest.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PUBLIC INTEREST--AWARD OF CONTRACTS--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Boulder Canyon Project Act and the "policy of the Federal Water Power Act" make the "public interest" the dominant consideration in the award of contracts and as a consequence thereof a State, as an applicant, does not have an absolute right to all or any part of Boulder Dam power, but it is within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior to make allocation among various claimants where the public interest requires it.

WATER POWER--BOULDER DAM PROJECT--AWARD OF CONTRACTS--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

In the award of a contract under subsection (a) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act the Secretary of the Interior is not required to accept the highest bid if that bid is in excess of the price that can be realized for the power under competitive conditions at competitive centers.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

The preference of a State or municipality for allocation of power in conflict with a privately-owned public utility under subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act and in conformity with the policy expressed in the Federal Water Power Act

is a preference in consumptive right within the borders to the State or municipal corporation, but outside of their respective limits the State or municipality is merely on a parity with any other public utility company furnishing power in that territory.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS--STATUTES.

The purpose of subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act was not to bestow upon a State two separate preference rights, one under the exception clauses of that subsection, and another under section 7 of the Federal Water Power Act, but merely to place a State in a preferred position, as opposed to a competing municipality, in view of the possible parity of these two classes of applicants under the latter act.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

The preference conferred by subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act is limited to the States named therein, but aside from that preference those States are merely on a parity with municipalities under the Federal Water Power Act, except as between a State and one of its own municipalities in which event the State's right is paramount.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS--LIMITATION FOR FILING APPLICATION.

The time limit fixed by subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act within which a State may contract under the the preference accorded to it has reference to the special exception in that subsection which gives preference to a State over a competing municipality, but no time limit is placed upon the power of a State to contract where that preference is not invoked.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PUBLIC INTEREST--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The discretionary authority of the Secretary of the Interior under the Boulder Canyon Project Act is to be controlled by the public interest which requires conservation and utilization of the navigation and water resources of the region, the financial security of the United States, and equality of access to Boulder Dam power by areas comprising the region in proportion to the needs of the applicants, provided that their plans for its utilization and conservation are equally well adapted.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS--
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary of the Interior is not required to grant a preference to a municipality applying for power if the plan for utilization of power which it presents conflicts with a plan presented by another applicant which he regards as better adapted to conserve and utilize the power capable of development, and the determination of this feature is entirely within the discretion of that officer.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS--
LOS ANGELES.

The Boulder Canyon Project Act does not grant a preference to the city of Los Angeles over other municipalities in the award of power.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--RULES AND
REGULATIONS.

That portion of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act which provides for general and uniform regulations contemplates that one of the primary responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior shall be the fixing of financial requirements and rigid examination of the financial status of competing bidders, whether municipalities or privately-owned public utilities.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--STATE OWNED
CORPORATIONS.

The fact that all of the stock of a corporation is owned by a State is not a sufficient reason for bringing the corporation within the preference right provision of subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--CONTRACTS--STATES--
ASSIGNMENT.

The preference right accorded a State by subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act is not assignable either before or after the execution of a contract by a State, but a contract obtained in exercise of the preference is assignable, subject, however, to all restrictions and conditions contained in the original contract, and without diminution of the State's liability to the United States and without waiver of the requirement of financial and legal capacity of the assignee.

WATER POWER--FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

A State and a municipality of another State stand on a basis of equality under section 7 of the Federal Water Power Act, but the right of a State thereunder is superior to a municipality of the same State.

WATER POWER--FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT--PUBLIC INTEREST--STATES--MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS--ALLOCATION--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Where conflicting applications are presented under section 7 of the Federal Water Power Act by a State and a municipality of another State, the Secretary of the Interior may make an equitable allocation between them in accordance with the public interest and with what, in his discretion, appears the best method of conserving and utilizing the Water resources of the region.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--ALLOCATION--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The preference accorded a State is limited to power which the State proposes to use within its borders, whether the application be presented under section 7 of the Federal Water Power Act or under subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act and the Secretary of the Interior may incorporate in the allocation to the State a stipulation to that effect.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--PREFERENCE RIGHT--STATES--BOND ISSUE--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The proviso to subsection (c) of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act which protects a State or political subdivision thereof from foreclosure of its right to file an application because of nonauthorization of or failure to market a bond issue until the expiration of a reasonable time therefor, does not preclude the Secretary of the Interior from determining what is a reasonable time or of granting an application to another during the interval so long as the right of the preference claimant to contract is preserved.

WATER POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--WORDS AND PHRASES.

The terms "formulating a comprehensive scheme" and "comprehensive plan formulated hereafter," as used in sections 15 and 16, respectively, of the Boulder Canyon Project Act, both relate to the same thing.

WARREN POWER--BOULDER CANYON PROJECT--STATE COMMISSIONERS--SECRETARY OF THE
INTERIOR--RECORDS.

The right conferred by section 16 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act upon commissioners duly authorized under the laws of any ratifying State is that of advising and coordinating in the correlation of the present Boulder Dam undertaking with reference to future development, and to have access to the records with that end in view, but they are not to direct the Secretary of the Interior in the administration of the present work nor is that officer in any wise obligated to act upon their advice contrary to his own judgment.

HENRIETTA C. STEELE.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards January 11, 1930.)

MINING CLAIM.

An interest in a mining claim is real estate, vendible and inheritable.

MINING CLAIM--PATENT--RECORD TITLE--EVIDENCE.

The Land Department will not insist upon a perfect record title as a prerequisite to a patent to a mining claim if, under the circumstances disclosed by the record, it is probably not susceptible of documentary proof, and where, from the evidence, there is no probability that the patent will be attacked by a stranger, or, if attacked, the patentee has at hand the means of showing that the attack can not be sustained.

MINING CLAIM--PATENT--DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION--TITLE--EVIDENCE.

Where the evidence is sufficient to hold that the right, title to and estate in a mining claim passed by the law of descent and distribution of the State in which the property is located to the applicant in whose name the patent proceedings were initiated and prosecuted, and there has been a considerable lapse of time since the death of the decedent, final certificate and patent will issue in the name of the applicant, and not to the heirs generally, notwithstanding that a cloud on the title may arise from failure to administer the estate.

"N" Las Cruces 032068.

STEALER WILSON.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney March 3, 1930.)

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--RESTRICTIONS UPON ALIENATION.

Restrictions upon alienation of lands allotted in severalty to Indians do not constitute irrevocable covenants but are more in the nature of personal disabilities imposed by Congress under its power to enlarge or restrict as and when it sees fit.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--VESTED RIGHTS--EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

Exemption from taxation of allotted Indian lands once attached becomes a vested property right protected from impairment or abrogation by the provisions of the Federal Constitution to the same extent as any other property right.

INDIAN LANDS--CHEROKEE NATION--ALLOTMENT--EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION--WAIVER.

The right of exemption from taxation of an Indian allottee of the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma which attached prior to the act of May 10, 1928, is neither abrogated nor modified by the taxability provisions of that act, but he may, if he so chooses, surrender his right under prior acts and accept the conditions fixed by the later legislation.

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JOHN TREATOR.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards March 15, 1930.)

MINING CLAIM--PATENT--PUBLICATION OF NOTICE--EXCESSIVE CHARGES.

Under the authority imposed in him by section 2334, Revised Statutes, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may designate any newspaper published in a land district where mines are situated for the publication of mining notices and fix the maximum rates to be charged for such publication, and that officer may compel a publisher charging in excess of those rates to refund the excess under penalty of being barred from future designation for failure to do so.

"N" Phoenix 063617.

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SALE OF REINDEER IN ALASKA.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney April 2, 1930.)

ALASKA--REINDEER---STATUTES.

The general provision contained in prior appropriation acts authorizing the sale of surplus male reindeer belonging to the United States in the Territory of Alaska was not repealed by the mere failure to continue it in the latest appropriation acts, but the proceeds derived from such sales can not be used to augment the specific appropriation contained in the later legislation for the support of reindeer stations and for the care and management of the reindeer industry.

ALASKA--REINDEER---EX OFFICIO COMMISSIONER---JURISDICTION.

Authority of the Governor of Alaska, as ex officio commissioner of that Territory, to sell surplus male reindeer belonging to the United States is one of the powers and duties pertaining to the reindeer of Alaska that was vested in that official by transfer from the Commissioner of Education by the act of February 10, 1927, but that authority does not extend to the sale of female reindeer.

ALASKA--REINDEER---PAYMENT.

The proceeds derived from the sale of male reindeer belonging to the United States in the Territory of Alaska are to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

ALASKA--REINDEER---NATIVES---EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONER---REGULATIONS.

The Governor of Alaska, as ex officio commissioner of that Territory, has the power to regulate relative to the sale of reindeer belonging to the natives with a view to proper protection and conservation of their property and the promotion of their general welfare.

ALASKA--REINDEER---NATIVES---RESTRICTIONS.

Except as specified in contracts with apprentices, the sale of male reindeer owned by the natives of Alaska is without restriction, but female reindeer may be disposed of only upon the written approval of the general supervisor of the Alaska Reindeer Service.

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NOAH BREDELL.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney April 12, 1930.)

INDIAN LANDS--MARRIAGE--DIVORCE--DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR--JURISDICTION.

The Department of the Interior has no concern with reference to the distribution of unrestricted property belonging to Indian estates regardless of the fact that the question of marriage or divorce may be involved.

INDIAN LANDS--CEREMONIAL MARRIAGE--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE.

Where Indians, parties to a ceremonial marriage, both of whom were still living in tribal relations, separated with the clear intention of not living together again, such separation constitutes a valid Indian custom divorce.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE--DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION--ESTOPPEL.

Where an Indian wife separated from her Indian husband with the clear intention of never living with him again, she is estopped from claiming any share in his estate.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN HEIRSHIP--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--COURTS--JURISDICTION--STATUTES.

The act of June 25, 1910, made the Secretary of the Interior a special tribunal with exclusive jurisdiction to determine the heirs of deceased Indians, and his decisions thereon are final and conclusive, and not reviewable by the courts even after the expiration of the trust period.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE.

In recognizing the validity of Indian custom divorces no distinction is to be made in the kind of marriage which such divorce dissolves so long as the parties contracting the marriage and effecting the divorce are Indian wards of the Government and living in tribal relations.

INDIAN LANDS--GUARDIANSHIP--JURISDICTION.

When the guardianship of the United States over Indians terminates is a political matter to be determined by Congress, and one over which neither the courts nor the States have any power.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE.

A marriage contracted between members of an Indian tribe, in accordance with the customs of such tribe, where the tribal relations and

government existed at the time of the marriage, and there was no Federal statute rendering the tribal customs invalid, is a valid marriage for all purposes.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE--COMMON LAW MARRIAGE.

An Indian custom marriage is a legal marriage according to the customs of the tribe and is, therefore, not to be treated as the equivalent of a common-law marriage among whites.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION--TRUST PATENT--MARRIAGE--STATUTES.

The provision in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887, making the laws of descent of the State or Territory where the lands are situated applicable after trust patents have been issued was merely for the purpose of establishing a rule for the determination of heirship; the act does not undertake to prescribe what is necessary to constitute the legal relation of husband and wife, or of parent and child.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--CITIZENSHIP--MARRIAGE--DIVORCE--STATUTES.

Under the act of May 8, 1906, which amended section 6 of the act of February 8, 1887, an Indian did not become a citizen of the United States upon allotment; consequently, as to allotments thereafter made the allottee did not become subject to State laws, but his domestic relations continued to be governed by tribal custom.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--PATENT--JURISDICTION--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE.

The allotment of lands in severalty to Indians does not terminate their tribal relations, but all Indian allottees remain subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States until the issuance of fee simple patents, and so long as this jurisdiction continues the marriage relations of such Indians are to be determined by their tribal customs, and not by the laws of the State.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--HEIRSHIP--STATUTES.

The act of February 8, 1887, is primarily an allotment act, whereas the act of June 25, 1910, is for the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased allottees, and if a conflict arises between the provisions of the two acts with reference to the determination of heirship, the latter act governs.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE--CEREMONIAL MARRIAGE--PRESUMPTION OF ABANDONMENT.

The fact that certain members of an Indian tribe who were married and lived together according to tribal custom were subsequently

ceremonially married is not sufficient to raise the presumption of abandonment of tribal custom and that Indian custom marriage and divorce are no longer practiced by the tribe.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE.

The Department of the Interior can not hold by regulation that one particular tribe of Indians is sufficiently advanced to justify its marriage relations being henceforth regulated in accordance with the white man's law, and that other tribes are not so advanced, but it must recognize Indian custom marriage and Indian custom divorce generally until Congress fixes some other definite and uniform rule.

INDIAN LANDS--MARRIAGE--DIVORCE.

A law or ordinance adopted by an Indian tribe regulating marriage and divorce is not mandatory and does not invalidate tribal custom marriage and divorce.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE--EVIDENCE.

The question as to when an Indian custom divorce has been consummated is one of fact in each particular case.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE.

Congress alone has the power to say when Indian custom marriage and divorce shall cease to be valid.

INDIAN LANDS--CITIZENSHIP--STATUTES.

The act of June 2, 1924, which declared all noncitizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States to be citizens of the United States did not contemplate any disturbance of the existing status and relations of the Indians with respect to their property and other recognized rights.

INDIAN LANDS--INDIAN CUSTOM MARRIAGE--INDIAN CUSTOM DIVORCE.

Congress, the courts, and the Department of the Interior have all recognized Indian custom marriage and Indian custom divorce as of equal validity with ceremonial marriage and legal divorce under State laws.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office

October 1, 1930

ROSTER OF FIELD OFFICERS

DISTRICT LAND OFFICES

ALASKA

Anchorage:

J. Lindley Green, register.

*Fairbanks:

Robert W. Taylor, clerk of the
District Court, ex officio
register.

Lynn Smith, United States
marshall, ex officio receiver.

*Nome:

Thos. D. Jensen, clerk of the
District Court, ex officio
register.

Charles D. Jones, United
States marshal, ex officio
receiver.

ARIZONA

*Phoenix:

Henry A. Morgan, register.

ARKANSAS

*Little Rock:

John W. Moore, register.

CALIFORNIA

*Los Angeles:

Brainerd B. Smith, register.

*Sacramento:

John C. Ing, register.

COLORADO

*Denver:

Walter Spencer, register.

*Pueblo:

Albert G. Stubblefield,
register.

*Located in Federal buildings.

FLORIDA

*Gainesville:

George C. Crom, register.

IDAHO

Blackfoot:

Peter G. Johnston, register.

Coeur d'Alene:

William Ashley, register.

MINNESOTA

Cass Lake:

Peter M. Larson, register.

MONTANA

*Billings:

Harry B. Drum, register.

*Great Falls:

Murdock D. Nicholson, register.

NEBRASKA

*Alliance:

James H. H. Hewett, register.

NEVADA

*Carson City:

Miss Clara M. Crisler, register.

NEW MEXICO

*Las Cruces:

Vincent B. May, register.

*Santa Fe:

Alfred M. Bergere, register.

NORTH DAKOTA

*Bismarck:
Charles G. Boise, register.

OREGON

Lakeview:
Frank P. Light, register.
*Roseburg:
Hamill A. Canaday, register.
*The Dalles:
register.

SOUTH DAKOTA

*Pierre:
Guy F. Barnes, register.

UTAH

*Salt Lake City:
Eli F. Taylor, register.

WASHINGTON

*Spokane:
Arthur W. Doland, register.

WYOMING

Buffalo:
John I. Kirby, register.
*Cheyenne:
Mart T. Christensen, register.
*Evanston:
Joseph T. Booth, register.
Total local land offices, 29.

SUPERVISOR OF SURVEYS

Frank M. Johnson, Federal Building, Denver, Colo.

PUBLIC SURVEY OFFICES

ALASKA

Juneau:
Eckley C. Guerin, Cadastral
Engineer in Charge.

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

*Phoenix:
Albert C. Horton, jr., dis-
trict cadastral engineer.
San Francisco:
Frank E. Barker, office
cadastral engineer.
Trader Bldg., 417 Market St.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

*Denver:
Herman Jaeckel, district
cadastral engineer.
*Cheyenne:
Joel Q. Naret, office
cadastral engineer.

*Located in Federal buildings. 210

IDAHO AND WASHINGTON

*Boise:
John P. Walker, district
cadastral engineer.
*Olympia:
George F. Maden, office
cadastral engineer.

MONTANA

*Helena:
J. Scott Harrison, district
cadastral engineer.

NEW MEXICO

*Santa Fe:
Guy P. Harrington, district
cadastral engineer.

OREGON

*Portland:

Ernest P. Rands, district
cadastral engineer.

UTAH AND NEVADA

*Salt Lake City:

George D. D. Kirkpatrick,
district cadastral engineer.

*Reno:

Ralph W. Nelson, office
cadastral engineer.

CHIEFS OF FIELD DIVISIONS

*PORTLAND FIELD DIVISION.--

Walter S. Boyer, Post Office
Building, Portland, Oreg.

*SAN FRANCISCO FIELD

DIVISION.--Joseph H. Favorite,
Customhouse Building, San
Francisco, Calif.

ALASKA.--James A. Ramsey,

Anchorage, Alaska.

HELENA FIELD DIVISION.--

William S. Wade, National
Bank of Montana Building,
Helena, Mont.

*DENVER FIELD DIVISION.--

A. D. Hathaway, Chief of Field
service, in charge. Post
Office Building, Denver, Colo.,

*SALT LAKE CITY FIELD DIVISION.--

Josiah A. Moore, Federal Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

*SANTA FE FIELD DIVISION.--

John T. Murphy, Federal Build-
ing, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Total, 7.

CHIPPEWA LOGGING SERVICE

Miss Ada Zimmerman, Clerk in Charge, Cass Lake, Minn.

*Located in Federal buildings.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 35 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 23, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(40)

ALASKA:

EXCLUSION FROM TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST.

Approximately 440 acres in Ts. 58 and 59 S., R. 79 E., C. R. M., open to entry by ex-service men whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 7, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Anchorage, Alaska, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 6, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were excluded from a National Forest. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Anchorage, Alaska.

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(32)

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

The N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., G. & S. R. M., approximately 800 acres in Maricopa County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning October 8, 1930, for a period of 91 days by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, during the 20 days preceding that date or from September 18, 1930, to October 7, 1930, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. October 8, 1930, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning January 7, 1931, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. A successful entryman for the land must sign a contract reserving to the United States a perpetual right of way for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a flood control canal or ditch. The lands appear to be about 12 miles east of the town of Mesa, Arizona.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from
September 18, 1930, to October 7, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 8, 1930,
to January 6, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from
December 18, 1930, to January 6, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition January 7, 1931.

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(33)

ARIZONA:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

Two hundred and forty acres in Sec. 1, T. 11 N., R. 4 W., G. and S. R. M., in Yavapai County, open to entry by ex-service men whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 4, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Phoenix, Arizona, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 3, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

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(34)

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL.

The W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, T. 11 S., R. 6 W., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, situated in Pima County, containing 80 acres, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

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(44)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 90 acres in Clear Creek County, Colorado, situated in T. 3 S., R. 74 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 17, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 16, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

(53)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE

About 60 acres in Pitkin County, Colorado, situated in T. 8 S., R. 87 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 25, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 24, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

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(37)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 570 acres in Idaho, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties, Idaho, situated in Ts. 30 and 31 N., R. 3 W., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 14, 1930. Applications by ex-service may may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 13, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

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(45)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 150 acres in Idaho County, Idaho, situated in T. 27 N., R. 1 E., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 17, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 16, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

(49)
IDAHO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 3,600 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Blaine County, Idaho, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws at the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, on October 30, 1930, through the filing of the plat of extension survey for a portion of T. 1 N., R. 23 E., B. M., Idaho.

A portion of the area surveyed is covered by lieu selections filed under the act of July 1, 1898 (30 Stat. 597-620), which confers the right to file upon unsurveyed land. Applications to enter the land covered by the lieu selections will be subject to the rights of the claimants thereunder.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry, superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to October 30, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 29, 1931, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on January 29, 1931.

The land is mountainous in character. The soil consists of clay loam. There is some scattering aspen timber upon the land. The vegetation consists of bunchgrass which affords good grazing for stock. There is an undergrowth of sagebrush. No mineral indications were noted. The nearest post office is Carey, Idaho, situated 18 miles westerly from Section 14 and reached by a good highway.

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(55)
IDAHO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 21,900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Idaho County, Idaho, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, on November 11, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 23 N., R. 3 E., B. M., Idaho.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 11, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 10, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 10, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is rough and mountainous; the soil sandy; the timber consists of a scattered growth of pine, fir, and spruce; the area is suitable for grazing purposes. No indications of mineral deposits were noted in this township. The nearest supply point is Burgdorf, Idaho, located about 10 miles southeast of the township.

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(60)
IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM CAREY ACT WITHDRAWAL.

154,612.55 acres, all of which is in Cassia County, Blackfoot, Idaho, land district, opened to homestead and desert-land entry by qualified ex-service men beginning November 4, 1930, and to entry by the general public under applicable land laws on February 3, 1931.

The soldiers' simultaneous filing period is from October 15 to November 3, 1930, inclusive, and the simultaneous filing period for the general public is from January 14 to February 2, 1931, inclusive.

The lands involved in this restoration may be divided into three groups for classification purposes.

The first group comprises tillable land located contiguous to Raft River Valley where groundwater lies at a shallow depth and the land is susceptible of irrigation at a moderate cost.

The second group adjoins the potentially irrigable lands and consists of an area of valley slope which also is tillable but not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water. The rainfall received by this land, not more than 10 inches during a normal year, does not provide sufficient moisture for producing cultivated crops by dry farming. Furthermore, the land is of such little value for grazing purposes that a livelihood can not be earned by stock raising on a single 640-acre unit.

The third group comprises land along the west side of Raft River Valley, generally mountainous and non-tillable, being therefore also valueless for dry farming development under the enlarged homestead law. The dominant vegetative growth in this group is juniper and sagebrush with an undergrowth of forage.

According to information at hand it is believed that none of the lands involved in this restoration are properly subject to designation under the enlarged homestead law. It appears, however, that the mountainous portion thereof along the west side is properly subject to designation under the stock-raising homestead law in so far as it does not contain stock water.

The restored lands are located in the vicinity of the towns of Elba, Malta, and Idahome, a part thereof lying along the Oregon Short Line Railroad.

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(38)

MONTANA:

RELEASED FROM A TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL.

Twelve thousand and seventy-nine acres in Clark and Powell counties, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 30, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 30, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a temporary withdrawal. Further information if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Great Falls, Montana.

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(39)

MONTANA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH REVOCATION OF SUSPENSION.

Approximately 4,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Garfield County, Montana, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert land laws on October 14, 1930, at the United States land office, Billings, Montana, through revocation of the suspension in T. 16 N., R. 32 E., and in Sec. 1 to 4, inclusive, 10 to 16, inclusive, 22 to 28, inclusive, 31 to 36, inclusive, T. 16 N., R. 33 E., P. M. Montana.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to October 14, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 13, 1931, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on January 13, 1931.

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(41)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 380 acres in Stillwater County, Montana, situated in T. 4 S., R. 17 E., P. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 17, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 16, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Billings, Montana.

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(43)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 400 acres in Madison County, Montana, situated in T. 4 S., R. 9 W., and T. 5 S., R. 8W., P. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 17, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 16, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Billings, Montana.

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(57)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE RESERVE.

About 160 acres in Granite County, Montana, situated in T. 11 N., R. 15 W., P. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 4, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana.

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(50)

NEVADA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

The E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32, T. 19 S., R. 60 E., M. D. M., Clark County, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 24, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 23, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The lands appear to be about 8 miles northwest of the town of Las Vegas and that the Las Vegas and Tonopah is the nearest railroad. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Carson City, Nevada.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from October 4, 1930,
to October 23, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 24, 1930,
to January 22, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from January 3, 1931,
to January 22, 1931.

Lands open to general disposition January 23, 1931.

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(47)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION FROM AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL.

The S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 23 S., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, situated in Hidalgo County, containing 240 acres, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 3, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

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(51)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

About 560 acres in McKinley County, New Mexico, situated in T. 16 N., R. 5 W., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 24, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 23, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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(56)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 400 acres in Otero County, New Mexico, situated in T. 13 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 31, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 30, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

(58)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 26,300 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Chavex County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on November 14, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of Ts. 4 and 5 S., R. 23 E., N. M. P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 14, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 13, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 13, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is gently rolling with a general easterly drainage, and an average elevation of about 4,500 feet above sea level. The soil is mostly a sandy loam, somewhat mixed with gravel, generally second rate.

There is no timber, and the undergrowth consists of scattering patches of light mesquite. No natural watering places were found, water for domestic purposes being obtained from wells about 150 to 200 feet deep, and from surface reservoirs to catch flood water. The greater portion of the land is adapted to grazing, and parts of it produce good crops of beans, corn, and, forage crops. There were five actual settlers at the time of the survey. No indications of minerals were found.

A part of T. 5 S., R. 23 E., is included in a stock driveway.

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(59)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 20,400 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Lincoln and Socorro Counties, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on November 5, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 3 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their application at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 5, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simulatneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 4, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 4, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in this township is generally rolling and partially covered with a rather dense growth of scrub timber consisting mostly of pine, cedar, and juniper. The undergrowth is of the same species as the timber. There are several large dry arroyas traversing the township, the largest of these being located in the northern portion of the township. There are several abandoned adobe houses and windmills. No indications of any mineral deposits were noted.

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(31)

OREGON:

Restoration of cut-over land under acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), and February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179).

The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, T. 28 S., R. 11 W., 200 acres in Coos County, all cut-over land on which the timber has been cut and removed restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men as provided by Public No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 8, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Rosburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 7, 1931, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. Inasmuch as these are all cut-over land there will be no payment required other than the usual fees and commissions.

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(35)
OREGON:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL

About 600 acres in Secs. 13, 23, 24, 27, 32, 33, 34, T. 20 S., R. 41 E., and Secs. 5 and 6, T. 21 S., R. 41 E., W. M., in Malheur County, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 10, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 9, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriated under any applicable public land law by the general public.

Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from September 20, 1930, to October 9, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 10, 1930, to January 8, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from December 20, 1930, to January 8, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition January 9, 1931.

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(48)
UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 19,430 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Grand County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on October 23, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 24 S., R. 20 E., S. L. M., Utah.

Part of the lands in this township have been withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes. The land so withdrawn will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws through the filing of the plat except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of the withdrawal for stock-driveway purposes.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry, superior to that of the soldier

have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to October 23, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 22, 1931, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on January 22, 1931.

The southwestern portion of the township consists of high mesas, while the remaining portion is rolling benchland cut by numerous washes. The soil is sandy loam. There is a scattered growth of scrub, juniper, and pinon timber. A medium growth of brushes and grass affords fair grazing for stock. No portion of the township is suitable for cultivation. A State road from Thompson, Utah, to Moab, Utah, enters the township in Sec. 5 and bears in a southeasterly direction leaving the township in Sec. 35. No indication of mineral was noted during the execution of the survey.

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(52)
UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

An area of 134.67 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Sevier County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on October 29, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 24 S., R. 4 E., S. 1. M. This land is described as Lots 1, 2, 9, and 10, Sec. 1. All the rest of the township is within the limits of Fish Lake National Forest.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service men have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to October 29, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 22, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to January 22, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

This township consists of rolling and broken lands, having a general northeasterly exposure and drainage. The soil is shallow, loose sand, clay, and rock. There is considerable timber, principally juniper and pinon with some spruce and pine. There is a good growth of native grass which furnishes excellent grazing during the summer months. Several small tracts in Secs. 1 and 2 are reported to be suitable for cultivation. Water is very plentiful in springs and small streams.

The township has been classified as coal land and all filings must be made with a reservation of coal under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1910.

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(36)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

Approximately 567 acres in Secs. 2 and 3, T. 26 N., R. 65 W., 6th P. M., in Goshen County, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 11, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 10, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that the lands are about 6 miles east of the town of Guernsey, Wyoming, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is the nearest railroad. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from September 20, 1930,
to October 10, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 11, 1930,
to January 9, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from December 20, 1930,
to January 9, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition January 10, 1931.

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(42)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 150 acres in Hot Springs County, Wyoming, situated in T. 6 N., R. 6 E., W. R. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal

Water Power Act by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 17, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 16, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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(46)
Wyoming:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 18,900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Fremont and Natrona Counties, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Cheyenne, Wyoming, on October 28, 1930, through the filing of the plats of extension surveys in Ts. 29 and 30 N., Rs. 89 and 90 W.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to October 28, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 27, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to January 27, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

Most of the land is mountainous, the Granite Mountains rising abruptly in places to an elevation of 1,000 feet. The remainder is level and rolling, well covered with sagebrush and grass and offers good range. The mountainous lands are generally covered with scattering juniper and cedar timber and otherwise have very little vegetation. There is no running water in T. 30 N., R. 89 W. As for the other three townships, there is Sweetwater River in T. 29 N., R. 89 W., a small stream in Sec. 36, T. 30 N., R. 90 W., and Sec. 1, T. 29 N., R. 90 W., and several washes afford an intermittent water supply in early spring and during periods of rain or snow. Small areas in T. 29 N., R. 90 W., are reported as suitable for agricultural purposes. No indication of mineral was found.

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(54)
WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On October 15, 1930, at the United States land office, Evanston, Wyoming, approximately 10,900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Sublette County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws, subject to the dominant right of the State, through the filing of the plat of survey of a portion of T. 32 N., R. 106 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

For a period of 60 days beginning with the date of filing of the plat the State of Wyoming will have a preference right under the provisions of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), to select from the lands represented by the survey excepting certain portions which are withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes. Beginning at 9 a. m. On December 15, 1930, the lands remaining unselected and unreserved will be held foreentry under the homestead and desert-land laws only by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930. Applications by soldiers may be filed during the 60-day period subject to the dominant right of the State. Applications so filed not in conflict with selections by the State will be treated as though simultaneously filed on December 15, 1930.

Persons claiming a preference right antedating the withdrawal for the benefit of the State which was made March 3, 1896, may present their claims during the 20-day period immediately preceding the filing of the plat or within three months thereafter.

On March 17, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be filed at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 17, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is rolling in character. The soil is generally rocky. Timber consists of pine and aspen. The principal vegetation is sagebrush and good grass for stock purposes. Silver Creek and Cottonwood Creek furnish water for stock and irrigation purposes. No indications of mineral were noted.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By order of August 15, 120 acres in Sec. 32, T. 36 N., R. 14 W., N. M. P. M., Colorado, were withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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By order of August 20, approximately 10.21 acres in Alaska were excluded from the Tongass National Forest and reserved for townsite purposes.

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Under order of August 20 of the public lands within the therein described areas in Montana were withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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Executive orders of August 9, 1909, creating Temporary Power-Site Withdrawal No. 36, and of July 2, 1910, creating Power Site Withdrawal No. 36, in Montana, have been revoked by order of August 26 as to the therein described lands.

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Executive order of January 24, 1914, creating Public Water Reserve No. 14, in California, has been partially revoked by order of August 28.

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Executive orders of April 16, 1917, and February 28, 1919, withdrawing certain lands in Montana in aid of legislation, have been partially revoked by order of August 28, and the unreserved public lands involved restored.

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Executive order of April 1, 1926, withdrawing certain lands in Montana in aid of legislation, has been revoked in part by order of August 28, and the public lands within the described areas restored.

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By order of September 2, certain lands in Wyoming have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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By order of September 5, the therein described lands in Arizona have been withdrawn for classification.

By order of September 5, the boundaries of the Tongass National Forest in Alaska were changed by an addition and exclusion.

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The public lands in T. 35 S., R. 9 W., S. L. M., Utah, have been released from resurvey withdrawal by order of September 5, and restored.

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By order of September 8, certain lands in the townsite of Nenana, Alaska, have been reserved for use of the Alaska Railroad.

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Executive order of May 27, 1913, creating Power Site Reserve No. 364, has been revoked by order of September 12 as to the therein described lands.

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The public lands in Secs. 4, 5 and 6, T. 17 S., R. 10 E., S. B. M., California, have been released from resurvey withdrawal by order of September 18 and restored.

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By order of September 22, that Lots 1, 2, and 3, Block 12 of the Federal addition to the town site of Seward, Alaska, have been reserved and set aside for use by the Department of Agriculture.

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of September, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,776 cases for reconsideration. Thirty-three applications for prospecting permits were returned; 5 permits were reinstated and 17 new permits were granted; 6 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 2 applications were finally rejected in whole and 3 in part; 2 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 22 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 16 affirming and 6 reversing this office; 17 cases were considered for abandonment of wells; 35 assignments were disposed of; 165 extensions of time were acted upon and 312 applications for extension of time were forwarded to the departmental committee; 483 permits were held for cancellation and 226 permits were canceled; 1,054 letters were written of which 254 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 87 cases were received for reconsideration; 4 leases involving 2 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization and 10 leases involving 7 cases were mailed to lessees for execution; 5 leases involving 3 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 1 lease was delivered; 2 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal; 6 lease applications were finally rejected and 2 appeals involving 3 cases were transmitted to the Secretary; 7 cases were considered in connection with applications for drilling and producing relief; 7 assignments involving 10 cases were disposed of; 4 applications for reduction of royalty were acted upon; 17 sales contracts involving 18 cases were disposed of; 1 lease was held for cancellation. Miscellaneous actions involving 7 cases were taken; 108 letters were written of which 33 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of July were \$364,307.25.

47363

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1930.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, and miscellaneous. | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total. | Pending designation. | Suspended, rejected, or otherwise. | Pending unacted on by Register. |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage (x) | | | 14 | | 48 | | 5 | |
| Fairbanks | 6 | 28 | | | | | | |
| Arizona | | | 300 | 58 | 1,574 | 148 | 98 | 18 |
| Phoenix | 263 | 953 | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | | | 26 | 1 | 665 | | 43 | |
| Little Rock | 48 | 590 | | | | | | |
| California | | | 131 | 7 | 839 | 113 | 113 | |
| Los Angeles | 96 | 605 | 173 | 10 | 1,794 | 155 | 180 | |
| Sacramento | 139 | 1,472 | | | | | | |
| Colorado | | | 215 | 14 | 2,186 | 287 | 304 | |
| Denver | 124 | 1,833 | 76 | 10 | 847 | 186 | 93 | |
| Pueblo | 103 | 658 | | | | | | |
| Florida | | | 59 | 2 | 386 | | 6 | |
| Gainesville | 11 | 314 | | | | | | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 85 | 754 | 134 | 2 | 975 | 374 | 63 | |
| Coeur d'Alene | 10 | 154 | 28 | | 192 | 5 | 34 | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake | 14 | 204 | 21 | | 239 | 2 | | |
| Montana | | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 132 | 1,029 | 120 | 3 | 1,284 | 166 | 196 | |
| Great Falls | 125 | 1,015 | 154 | 1 | 1,295 | 173 | 234 | |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 11 | 205 | 18 | 1 | 235 | 14 | 5 | |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | |
| Carson City | 44 | 274 | 100 | | 418 | 32 | 80 | |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 292 | 1,180 | 257 | 20 | 1,749 | 131 | 137 | |
| Santa Fe | 321 | 1,343 | 250 | 22 | 1,936 | 227 | 286 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 24 | 433 | 34 | 1 | 492 | 39 | 31 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 10 | 104 | 30 | | 144 | 51 | 40 |
| Lakeview | 49 | 653 | 51 | 2 | 755 | 5 | 52 |
| Roseburg | 37 | 563 | 44 | | 644 | 166 | 24 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 49 | 454 | 79 | 1 | 583 | 48 | 50 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 96 | 902 | 267 | 4 | 1,269 | 272 | 157 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 41 | 859 | 55 | 2 | 957 | 50 | 58 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 112 | 639 | 80 | 9 | 840 | 116 | 117 |
| Buffalo | 203 | 1,182 | 254 | 4 | 1,643 | 191 | 370 |
| Cheyenne | 80 | 452 | 151 | | 683 | 66 | 73 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,525 | 18,852 | 3,121 | 174 | 24,672 | 3,017 | 2,849 |
| | | | | | | | 18 |

(x) No report received from this office October 1, 1930.

T E L L T H E B U L L E T I N

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

**LAND SERVICE
BULLETIN
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE**

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14

November 1, 1930

No. 9

The following is a summary, prepared by the Department of Justice, of the report of Assistant Attorney General Seth W. Richardson on charges of Ralph S. Kelley, respecting the administration of oil shale by the Interior Department:

SUMMARY.

Ralph S. Kelley, in June, 1924, was placed in charge of the Denver Field Division of the Department of the Interior at Denver, Colorado. He remained in charge of that office until July 7, 1930, when he was assigned to the Department of the Interior at Washington. He arrived at Washington on July 23, 1930, but did not report to or assume any duties in the Department of the Interior until August 5th. During the interim he contacted the New York World and thereafter arranged to furnish that newspaper a story containing charges against the Department of the Interior and various officials thereof.

Kelley remained in attendance upon the Department of the Interior from August 5th until September 1st and then absented himself, without permission, until September 29th, when he caused to be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior his resignation, asking that the same take effect as of date of September 15th.

Before presenting his resignation to the Secretary of the Interior, Kelley furnished copies of the same to the press. During the interim between August 5th and such resignation he made no complaint, objection or report to Secretary Wilbur, and made no attempt whatsoever to see or interview him.

Immediately upon the receipt of Kelley's resignation, Secretary Wilbur requested the Attorney General to conduct an investigation of any complaints to be made by Kelley, and the Attorney General immediately designated Seth W. Richardson, an Assistant Attorney General, to make such investigation.

Mr. Richardson immediately invited Kelley to confer with him, and give him a full detail of his charges, offering him office and stenographic service, without charge.

Kelley declined to give any assistance to the Department of Justice, claiming that Mr. Richardson was prejudiced, that one Department could not well investigate another Department, and that he had made arrangements to publish his story in the newspaper.

Nevertheless, the Department of Justice concluded to carry on its investigation, and has done so. All of the material Kelley correspondence with the Department of the Interior since June, 1924 has been examined, as well as the charges detailed in the Kelley newspaper story. In addition, various persons involved in such charges have been interrogated, and their statements taken. At no time has Kelley offered any help or assistance in connection with the investigation.

A popular misconception exists with respect to the nature of oil shale. Oil shale is very much like coal and is mined in the same way. It consists of a rock formation which contains organic materials which, when chemically retorted, combine to form oil. There is no oil, as such,

in oil shale. Much similarity exists between coal and oil shale in this regard since oil can be produced from either. Oil shale lands lie all over the world, and exist in many different States in the Union, but the largest shale deposits have been found in Wyoming, Utah and Colorado. The territory where the oil shale is found is usually very rough, broken, arid, and wholly without transportation facilities, and without any considerable number of inhabitants. There is no oil shale industry in the United States today, and practically the only attempt to produce oil from oil shale, during recent years, was in connection with an experimental government plant which operated during 1926 and 1927. The cost of obtaining oil from oil shale at present is prohibitive. Just how high such cost would be cannot be accurately stated for the United States, on account of the absence of any attempt to produce such oil commercially, up to this time. The fact that the oil shale must be mined, crushed and retorted makes it apparent that the cost would be very many times the cost involved in the production of petroleum, and that as long as any considerable petroleum supply exists there will be no commercial exploitation of oil from oil shale.

Oil shale is, however, one of the ultimate resources from which, when other sources of petroleum may be exhausted, oil may be obtained, at which time, in the absence of the discovery of other substitutes, such oil will be valuable regardless of the high cost of its production. Many authorities think that oil may be more easily and cheaply secured from coal than from oil shale.

The only official guide which we have as to the oil shales in Wyoming, Utah and Colorado are the estimates of the Geological Survey, which reports the following figures:

| | |
|----------|-----------------|
| Wyoming | 4,006,805 acres |
| Utah | 2,754,959 acres |
| Colorado | 1,496,027 acres |

It is probable that the actual acreage is considerably less than the above figures on account of non-shale areas existing within the acreage thus reported.

The records of the Interior Department disclose that up to the present time, with reference to the Wyoming shale, the Government has patented only 3,437.50 acres, and there are existing patent applications covering 7,344.32 acres, which totals approximately three-tenths of one per cent of the

Wyoming acreage. All of the balance, 99.7 per cent, of the Wyoming shales, is still owned by the United States.

With reference to the Utah oil shale acreage, the records of the Interior Department show that patents have been granted up to date covering 65,124.44 acres, and that applications for patents aggregating 9,935.82 acres have been filed. This makes a total of approximately three and one-third per cent of the Utah oil shales which have been disposed of by the Government. All the balance, of 96-2/3 per cent, is still owned by the United States.

In Colorado, patents have been issued covering 107,263.18 acres, and pending applications amount to 5,056.89 acres. This covers in all approximately eleven per cent of the Colorado acreage, leaving the United States remaining the owner of 89 per cent of the Colorado oil shale lands

The foregoing figures cover all patents and applications to date, so that it is apparent that the overwhelming amount of the government oil shale land still belongs to the United States, regardless of what has happened in the past. The result is, in figures, that the United States still owns approximately 97 per cent of its oil shale land.

A tabulated statement from the records of the Interior Department discloses that during the Kelley administration in Colorado, from June, 1924 to August, 1930, 71 patents have been issued covering 58,292.08 acres of oil shale land. Of the acreage thus patented 32,992.88 acres have been patented upon the recommendation of Kelley. 15,778.28 acres were patented as a result of the adverse decision of the Supreme Court in the Krushnic case, the case Kelley thinks the Government won. This leaves a balance of 9,520.92 acres, which is all the acreage which has been patented during the Kelley administration, which he has not approved, or concerning which he has made either a partial or no recommendation of any kind.

During the Work administration, 14,971.99 acres were patented, of which Kelley favorably recommended patents covering 12,729.97 acres, leaving a balance of 2,242.02 acres patented over his objection, or otherwise.

During the Wilbur administration, 42,840.09 acres have been patented in all. Of this 15,778.28 acres were patented because of the Krushnic decision. Kelley approved patents covering 19,782.93 acres. This leaves a balance of 7,278.90 acres, which covers the acreage of ^{the} all patents that Kelley objected to or only partially recommended or made no recommendation pro or con.

It is apparent that these figures afford no basis for the extravagant claims of Kelley with respect to alleged loss of government oil shale lands during the administration of either Secretary Work or that of Secretary Wilbur.

In connection with the attitude of the present Administration, it is interesting to observe that at the outset of the Administration Executive orders were issued withdrawing all oil and gas lands from lease applications, and on April 15, 1930, a like order was issued against all oil shale lands.

During the period of the Kelley Denver administration, violent objection was registered by claimants and their attorneys against the Government's administration of the oil shale lands. It was claimed in the western part of the country that the Department of the Interior was refusing to do anything in the matter, and was particularly refusing to issue any patents, in accordance with the law. The Interior Department has been made the subject of attacks from various western sources along these lines, thus indicating that that section of the country evidently believed that the Interior Department was altogether too reluctant in disposing of oil shale lands.

The acreage tabulations just made, showing that no material amount of oil shale land has yet been patented away by the United States, seems to some extent corroborate the claims just referred to - that the Department of the

Interior has been, to say the least, exceedingly slow and deliberate in disposing of such lands. Kelley, however, charges the exact contrary, and his charges cover attacks upon specific decisions, attacks upon private individuals, and attacks upon officials of the Interior Department.

A careful examination has been made of all of the correspondence between Kelley and the Department of the Interior since June, 1924, as well as of the Kelley newspaper story, to identify each specific departmental case, in connection with which Kelley has charged misconduct.

A similar examination has been made for the purpose of securing the names of each private individual against whom Kelley has made charges.

A similar investigation has been made for the purpose of identifying each official of the Interior Department who has been charged by Kelley with misconduct.

The specific cases identified by Kelley are six in number, as follows:

1. Freeman-Summers case, 032575.
2. Glenwood Springs case (Bell)
No. 026431.
3. Colorado Oil Shale & Refining
Company case, No. 035536.
4. Darrow cases, Nos. 035337,
035383.

5. Alturas oil shale case,
033938.

6. Lyons case, 035503.

The Freeman-Summers case was a case decided by Secretary Work and involved the question of what, legally, constituted a "discovery" of oil shale. Freeman contended that oil shale was contained in what is known as the Green River formation, which consisted of layers of oil shale, horizontally, and that when a discovery of the top layer had been made, that was in view of the permissible geological inference, a sufficient discovery of all underlying stratas or beds of shale within the limits of the claim. In other words, that the Green River formation should be viewed as a single homogeneous mineral mass of oil shale, a discovery of any portion of which carried with it, within the limits of the claim, the right to contend that a discovery of all underlying oil shale had been made. Kelley contended that since the beds or stratas were horizontal, and were separated by other non-oil shale stratas, a discovery of the top bed of oil shale could not serve as a discovery for the lower-lying bed.

Assistant Secretary Finney held twice with Kelley and then, after a hearing, conducted by Secretary Work on December 1, 1926, Secretary Work and Finney agreed that the earlier decisions were wrong, and Finney prepared a decision supporting the

Freeman theory, which still stands. The Kelley charge that this decision eliminated necessity of proving "discovery" is unsound, as is illustrated in the Alturas case, referred to below.

Kelley objected vigorously to this decision, and offered additional evidence in support of his own theory, and charged that he had difficulty in getting his reports before Secretary Work, and that various officials in the Interior Department, in effect, conspired to prevent Secretary Work from seeing his reports. The files show that Secretary Work was familiar with the Kelley report, knew all about it, and the Kelley contention as earlier made, was fully appreciated and considered by Finney and Work in making the ultimate decision rendered. Kelley's additional evidence was purely cumulative. The Interior Department officials deny specifically any interference with Kelley's correspondence, or any attempt to keep and information of any kind from Secretary Work.

The Glenwood Springs case presented a technical legal question arising between two claimants. Bell filed an oil shale mineral claim. Then Helm filed a homestead claim. Then Helm proved up his land and secured a patent to the surface of the land, under the homestead law, the statute having been changed to except minerals. Bell bought Helm's interest as a homesteader, and then deeded the surface title back to the United States. Then Bell pressed his mining application and requested patent. Kelley contended that the existence

of the homestead application and patent of Helm, rendered Bell's mineral entry void. Secretary Wilbur finally held to the contrary. The point is entirely a technical one, and of no major importance, and highly debatable.

The Colorado Oil Shale & Refining Company case was not decided by Secretary Wilbur at all, as charged by Kelley. It was decided by Commissioner Moore of the General Land Office. In the decision, Kelley's recommendations that the claim should be canceled because the original locators were "dummy" locators was rejected by Commissioner Moore, on the ground that as the Government had the burden of proof to prove fraud, that burden had not been sustained. The point is largely unimportant because the Commissioner canceled the claims on other grounds, and therefore made no particular investigation of the "dummy" charge.

The Darrow case involves a decision made June 23, 1930. Kelley blames Wilbur for this decision, but the record shows it was made by Edwards, Assistant Secretary. It has reference to the recommendation made by Kelley that the claims should be rejected because the locators were "dummies". The evidence in the case is

conflicting and might support a decision either way. The Assistant Secretary took the view that since the burden of proof was on the Government, that burden had not been sustained.

The Alturas oil shale case has reference to a decision made July 9, 1930, by Secretary Wilbur, with reference to twelve oil shale claims. The Secretary's opinion canceled two of the claims on account of failure to make a lawful discovery, stating that the Freeman Sommers case had not eliminated the necessity of proving a legal "discovery" of oil shale. The balance of the claims have been rejected by the Commissioner because the evidence did not seem to show that at least \$500 had been expended on each claim. The evidence is very conflicting, but Secretary Wilbur, relying upon the proof offered by the government engineers, found that all of the remaining claims, except three, had had more than \$500 expended on each of them. The evidence showed that a considerable amount of money had been spent afterward on these claims, which did not appear in the original record, and Secretary Wilbur following the lawful practice, authorized the claimant to submit further proof to show such additional expenditures for the purpose of complying with the legal requirement of expenditure of not less than \$500 per claim.

The Lyons case was a decision made by Secretary Wilbur on June 10, 1930. In Kelley's recital of this case he quotes what he claims is the Dunlap testimony which was in the record before Wilbur. The quotation of this testimony is fragmentary, garbled, and the questions and answers are taken from widely separated portions of the transcript, and the evidence presented by Kelley wholly ignores a large amount of additional testimony directly in conflict therewith. The evidence was very conflicting, and it is fully reviewed by Secretary Wilbur in his opinion, and Secretary Wilbur held that the presumption was in favor of the claimants and that the Government had failed to sustain the burden of proof.

In none of these cases does it appear that there was any misconduct or wrong-doing on the part of the officials of the Interior Department. The cases were debatable cases, all based on very conflicting testimony, and, the files indicate, were very carefully considered by department officials, and the decisions made exhibit no disregard of the evidence, or of the law.

With reference to the attacks which Kelley has made on private individuals such as Colorado attorneys, oil shale operators, oil companies, and the Colorado Senators

and Congressmen, no proof of any kind is submitted to show that such charges properly lie at the door of the Interior Department at Washington. Whatever may be the propriety or impropriety of Kelley's charges against these individuals in the field, the charges have reference to trouble existing between these parties and Kelley, at Denver, with reference to Kelley's administration of his office there, and do not affect the Interior Department at Washington.

So far as the charges made that these private individuals, or some of them, exercised controlling influence over the department officials at Washington are concerned no evidence exists in the correspondence, records or files proving any such assertion, and Kelley's newspaper story offers no specific instances of any substantiated nature, wherein any of such persons exerted, or attempted to exert, any such improper influence.

On the other hand, the department officials, including Secretaries Work and Wilbur, vigorously deny any such influences, actual or attempted, from anyone whatsoever in connection with any of their official duties.

It seems undisputed that most of these private individuals were in vigorous opposition to the policy which was being pursued by the Interior Department, and that they opposed Kelley as vigorously as they could, and in due course, presented their contentions to the department at Washington, in the particular cases involved, but no improper act or influence has been pointed out which can be verified from the records.

With reference to charges made against officials of the Department of the Interior, a careful examination has been made of the record and of the Kelley story, to identify each of the charges. These charges may be grouped as charges against Burlew, Gartland and Donald, charges against former Secretary Finney, charges against former Secretary Work, and charges against Secretary Wilbur.

The charge against Burlew, Gartland and Donald has reference to Kelley's claim that they were preventing Kelley's correspondence from reaching Secretary Work, with particular reference to a certain letter written December 10, 1925. The record shows that this letter was received at the Department during the absence of Secretary Work, and was immediately referred to Commissioner Spry, and received prompt and due attention.

It further appears that Secretary Work later examined such letter, and was fully cognizant of all of the circumstances therein mentioned. An examination of the letter discloses that its nature was not important, and that the letter contained nothing which should have prompted anyone to have concealed it from Secretary Work. Gartland, Donald and Burlew vigorously denied that they, at any time, attempted to keep Work in ignorance of correspondence, and insist that the letter was handled in the usual and ordinary way.

With reference to the charges against former Secretary Finney, the report gives each of such charges detailed consideration. The files disclose that Kelley never made any charge against Finney until April 1930, and the first controversy reported has to do with Kelley's

objections to the decision in the Freeman-Summers case. Upon receiving Kelley's report of additional evidence, Finney had Kelley brought to Washington for conference. Kelley claims that Finney refused to approve his report, refused to present it to the Secretary, and refused to reverse the decision in the case. Finney denies that the report was kept away from Secretary Work, but insists that it was presented to him, and fully discussed with him. An examination of the report discloses nothing in it which was not in substance already in the record, and with which everyone in the Department was not already familiar, as to the Kelley theory with reference to the discovery of oil shale in the Green River formation. There would, therefore, seem to be no reason for concealing the report, or any particular excitement with respect to disregarding it.

The most serious charge made against Finney is that he and Work were concerned in the contemplated destruction of records, and sent Spry to Denver to get Kelley's office files so that the destruction could be complete. All of Kelley's claimed knowledge on this point, is hearsay, through Spry, who is dead.

The papers which were supposed to be those destroyed were papers in connection with a continuance which had been asked for by certain claimants in the field, upon the ground that the points involved in those cases were involved in the Krushnic case, which was then on its way to the Supreme Court. The Department had refused to issue a blanket continuance of all cases, but did continue some of the pertinent cases to await the decision in the Krushnic case. The application was a

perfectly natural one based upon good grounds, and there was no reason why there should be any particular embarrassment on the part of the Department in either granting the continuance or refusing it, and the files and records of the Department disclose no concealment or unusual conduct, had in connection with the application for such continuance, and the final result in the Krushnic case, which resulted in a decision against the Government, shows that there was all possible propriety in granting the continuance, since if the continuance had not been granted considerable money and time would have been spent in endeavoring to establish results which were finally invalidated by the Supreme Court's decision in the Krushnic case. Kelley claims that these continuance papers, together with a couple of letters he had written, objecting to the continuance, were papers Finney and Work were anxious to destroy. There is nothing in the nature of the papers referred to, or in Kelley's letters, which would make it worth while to anyone to destroy them, and no wrongful purpose can be conceived which would be effectuated through such destruction.

Moreover, Commissioner Spry did not go to Denver to get these papers, on a special trip, as Kelley claims, but his visit to Denver was simply a part of a general Western trip he made which took him through practically all of the Western States, and lasted several weeks.

Any such destruction of files would, of course, be a criminal act, and it is surprising that Commissioner Spry should be reported by Kelley as apparently consenting to such destruction. It is further surprising that Kelley did not ask whether he intended to destroy

the papers, made no objection to giving up his office copy, and from that date, August, 1928, until April, 1930, Kelley never by word, act or deed made any complaint or objection to the consummation of the criminal purpose which he claims was disclosed to him by Spry. Kelley further claims that because of Spry's honesty the papers were not destroyed, that that is the reason why they are found in the files today. But on December 5, 1928, Spry wrote Kelley that he could not find a part of these files, although on the same date he wired Kelley that the files had been found. It is somewhat significant, that, under Kelley's story, Spry had possession of these papers in Denver in August, and Spry saved the papers and prevented their destruction, yet on December 5, 1928, Spry's letter indicates that he knew nothing about the whereabouts of the papers, and could not find them. Moreover, Commissioner Spry is dead, and the files contain no record of any complaint made by Kelley until long after Spry's death.

On the other hand, both Work and Finney specifically deny any such charge. They deny that there was any intention or purpose to destroy any papers, particularly the continuance papers and file referred to. They point out that there was nothing in these papers or files or letters which was of any great importance, and that the continuance which had been granted was in all respects proper and justified, as was indicated by the result finally reached in the controlling Krushnic case. Moreover, the papers were not destroyed, but appear in the files in their regular place.

The Krushnic case referred to above involved the question of whether recommencement of assessment work excused an earlier failure to perform the annual assessment work provided under the General

Mining Law. The oil claimants claimed it did excuse the previous failure, and the Department had always contended it did not. The Supreme Court, on January 6, 1930, held with the oil claimants, but left a "loop-hole" to the effect that it might be possible for the United States to attack a claim because of failure to perform assessment work for a particular year, if the claim had been "challenged" by the United States before the claimant recommended assessment work.

Kelley insists that the Government won this case. Such a statement is ridiculous. The Government lost the case and the "challenge loop-hole" was simply salvaged from the wreck, thru the zeal and industry of the Department of the Interior. The result of the case directly affected all of the pending cases which had been held in abeyance under the continuance order referred to, in which cases failure to perform assessment work was involved.

The charge against Work and Finney of proposed destruction of records presents, in a way, a question of veracity, although all Kelley knows about the proposed destruction of records is what he claims Spry told him, and, Spry is dead.

Various other unimportant charges against Finney in connection with particular procedural acts are made, but examination of the files offers nothing to substantiate Kelley's assertions.

A vigorous attempt has been made to attack Finney through the medium of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill oil scandals, and an attempt has been made to show the Senate Committee was unfavorably inclined to Finney at the time of the investigation of those scandals. The attack on

Finney in this respect is manifestly unfair. The records of the Senate Committee, which Kelley did not quote, show that the Committee was friendly to Finney, approved of his acts and held him in high esteem, and considered that he was not to any extent involved in the oil scandals.

An attempt was also made to involve Finney in the Salt Creek Oil Field investigation, because Finney refused to direct the Department of Justice to begin suit against one Schuyler for alleged fraudulent location of land through dummies. Kelley claims Schuyler was involved in the Salt Creek Field troubles, as though that might, in some way, compromise Schuyler, in oil shale matters. Examination of the file shows that the evidence in the case was very conflicting and that the decision which Finney made in favor of the claimants was generally approved in the Department by the other attorneys there. The most that can be said with reference to this case is that it was very mixed and debatable, and a case in which a decision might have been made in either way. Nothing is shown to justify any attack on either Schuyler or Finney.

In considering these decisions made in the Interior Department in favor of the claimants and against the Government, and to which Kelley objects, it must be remembered that Kelley himself at Denver stated that the rule which he followed and which he thought was the correct rule, "was to give the claimants the best of every controversy with the Government", under which rule no possible fault could be found with the decisions of which Kelley complains, although, it may be said, no such unfair rule was adopted or followed by the Department itself.

It is quite apparent from the record that there is very bad feeling between Kelley and Finney on Kelley's part, but a careful

examination of the record and files, affords no substantial basis for blaming Finney for Kelley's condition of mind. Finney's misfortune consists in being obliged, as a superior, to occasionally reverse Kelley's recommendations, apparently an unforgivable offense. The record discloses nothing in connection with which it may be said that Finney acted either wrongfully or corruptly.

With reference to the charges against Secretary Work, none of Kelley's correspondence indicates any charge against Work until long after Work had been out of office. Kelley's complaints against Work lie largely because of Work's adverse decision in the Freeman-Summers case, and in Kelley's charge that Work permitted himself to be influenced by friends and political associates in these oil shale matters. No evidence or proof of any kind is offered by Kelley to show any personal or political influence used toward Secretary Work, or any act in which he yielded thereto. A great many assertions are made by Kelley in this regard, but none are supported by any specific proof. The hearing which Work held in the Freeman-Summers case on December 1, 1926, was the same kind of a hearing which for many years had been held by other Secretaries of the Interior in connection with pending cases. A record of that hearing discloses nothing improper, and the Government was represented at the hearing by the chief law officers of the Interior Department who were perfectly familiar with the facts and issues involved. Secretary Work insists that the decision rendered was proper and right, and denies fully any claim that any influence was exerted on him at any time by anyone.

Much complaint was made by Kelley because, during Work's administration, an order was made requiring Kelley to deliver a copy of an affidavit previously taken from a locator. The decision was not made by Secretary Work at all, but was made by Assistant Secretary Edwards, and quite naturally held that the man who made an affidavit was entitled to have a copy of what he signed, a result which seems perfectly proper to everyone but Kelley, and Kelley's fears with reference to the result of the order proved to be wholly baseless because the Government won the case, regardless. There, therefore, seems to be nothing material in the charges made against Secretary Work which can be substantiated from the files or records.

With reference to the charges against Secretary Wilbur, it may be said that never until Kelley offered his resignation, did he directly or indirectly make any charge or complaint in his voluminous correspondence, against Secretary Wilbur. Moreover, according to the newspapers, he gave Senator Nye to understand, in his interview with Senator Nye on October 3d, that he had no complaint against Secretary Wilbur.

Kelley's attacks against Secretary Wilbur consist largely of assertions as to Wilbur's motives and intentions in connection with his administration of oil shale lands, as well as a direct attack upon Wilbur's good faith in making specific departmental decisions. Kelley claims that Wilbur paid no attention to him, did not write to him, was favorably inclined toward the oil companies and was trying to please and placate them. There is utterly no foundation for any such statement. The record shows that Wilbur was familiar with Kelley's correspondence from first to last, and there is no instance related by Kelley or anyone else to show any undue friendliness for, or familiarity

with, any of the oil companies involved in the oil shale claims.

Kelley further claims that Wilbur is trying to rush through oil shale claims to patent, notwithstanding the contentions made everywhere among oil claimants that Wilbur is trying to do just the opposite. An examination of the records does not disclose any relaxation of, or any change of, regulations, or any other step taken which can be fairly said to withdraw the protection which the law has placed around the Government oil shale lands.

The specific decisions which it is claimed Secretary Wilbur has wrongfully made, have been heretofore referred to, and, as stated above, careful examination of each of these decisions affords no basis whatever for any charge of neglect or wrongdoing on the part of Secretary Wilbur or any of his subordinates. Opinions may differ as to the correctness of the result, but not on the question of Secretary Wilbur's good faith or intentions.

The records show that there are now pending against Secretary Wilbur, a considerable number of cases in the courts in which the relief sought is to compel Secretary Wilbur to relax his former orders and decisions, issued in connection with the Administration's well-known conservation program. These cases present contentions on the part of the plaintiffs directly opposed to the assertions of Kelley that the Department of the Interior is carelessly and negligently permitting Government lands to go to patent.

It is also claimed that the result of the Wilbur administration has been to paralyze the work of the field division, but an examination of the records discloses that the work of the field division is proceeding vigorously and normally, and that the rights of the United States are being fully protected.

No substance can be found in the claim that Secretary Wilbur was forced to agree with Congressman Eaton in connection with the hearings before the Public Land Committee of the House, held in the spring of 1930, to reverse an earlier decision made February 28, 1930. The record shows that Department officials had already taken up with Secretary Wilbur a reconsideration of that decision, and an examination of the decision finally made in June, 1930, discloses that the applicable Federal statute, considered in the light of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Krushnic case, well warranted Secretary Wilbur in reversing the decision of February 28, 1930. Moreover, the record shows that the legislation which Congressman Eaton sought, and to which Kelley was vigorously opposed, was also vigorously opposed by Secretary Wilbur.

The investigation, therefore, which has been made by the Department of Justice has been unable to substantiate in any material particular, the complaints and charges made by Kelley. As he states, the records and files should disclose the existence of the evils of which he has complained, but they do not.

The cases to which Kelley has directed specific attention, present, in the files and records of those cases, no evidence of improprieties or irregularities, and certainly no basis for a charge of either wrongful or corrupt administration.

The condition, therefore, presented by such files and records is entirely harmonious to the physical computations which have been presented in the figures with respect to oil shale acreage. The Government oil shale lands have not been lost or dissipated. Approximately 97 per cent of them still belong to the Government. In the Colorado fields 89 per cent of the oil shales are still owned by the United States, and the overwhelming majority of the acreage already granted has been granted

on the recommendation and with the approval, of the applicable field division.

Utterly no basis can therefore be found for the use of such extravagant expressions as:

"Oil lands worth many billions of dollars", "Suppression and destruction of evidence", "Oil shale worth forty billions", "Facts and evidence ignored", "Twenty billion dollars worth of oil at stake", "Flood gates for a rush of patents open", "Twenty billion dollar stake won", "Oil interests grab more and more", "Surrender of billions of dollars of oil lands to powerful oil companies", "Lands worth five billions of dollars handed over", "Work in the field paralyzed", "Oil companies lose Krushnic case", "Bars let down to oil companies", "Billions of dollars won through decision", "Same oil companies as in Teapot Dome Scandal", "Enormous concessions validating billions of dollars worth of speculative paper claims", "Oil companies wrestling from the Government every last foot of land", "Necessity of oil discovery destroyed",

"Oil Company receives one thousand acres
of land worth fifty millions",

"Government's rights upheld only once in
five years.

These expressions serve as a fair index of the composed reliability of Kelley's assertions. The record and the files in the Department, together with Kelley's correspondence, together with the language used by Kelley in his newspaper story, indicate fairly that he makes such extreme charges readily, carelessly and excitedly; that he is prone to believe people who disagree with him, venal and dishonest, and that he, and he alone, possesses the proper amount of knowledge and judgment to correctly decide oil shale matters. His correspondence covering a period of the last five years discloses that he has always been prone to fear "impending scandals", and that each adverse decision was corruptly adverse, and would cost the Government "billions and billions of dollars". At his work at Denver, most of the lawyers and claimants, including their witnesses, were charged with bad faith and worse, and a considerable group of reputable lawyers found it necessary to formally protest to the Department of Interior against Kelley's conduct.

The very method of computing the value of oil shale by multiplying the theoretical ultimate production by the theoretical value shows the basic lack of judgment in controversial matters possessed by Kelley. It is presumable that the Government's oil shales will some day yield oil, and that such oil will have a commercial value, but when that time will come, and what that value will be, is wholly problematical.

In any event, the Department finds no merit or substance in the Kelley charges made against the Department of the Interior, it has been unable to find any evidence of corruptness, irregularity or wrong-doing in connection with the administration of the Interior Department of oil shale lands in the past, and, that there is every evidence, under the present administration of Secretary Wilbur, that oil shale lands of the United States have been fully, fairly, adequately and lawfully protected, conserved and administered.

October 24, 1930.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Interior.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am transmitting herewith a copy of the report of Assistant Attorney General Richardson upon the charges made by one Ralph S. Kelley, regarding the administration of oil shale lands in your department.

The Assistant Attorney General has made a thorough and painstaking inquiry. His conclusions are that there is no merit or substance in Kelley's charges against the Interior Department. With his conclusions I fully agree.

The points in his report that stand out in my mind are as follows:

1. Kelley has made an effort to give the public the impression that oil shale lands presently worth untold billions have been or are about to be lost to the Government. In his charges he uses such expressions as "oil shale worth forty billions" and "surrender of billions of dollars of oil lands." The facts are that oil shale has no substantial present commercial value; that the cost of mining the shale and extracting the oil greatly exceeds the value of the product; that many experts think oil may be more cheaply obtained from coal; and whether it will be found advantageous to extract oil from shale after our present sources of supply are exhausted or at any time is purely speculative. While oil shale may have a potential value and everyone will agree that the Government's interest in these lands should be carefully guarded, the somewhat wild and reckless statements made in Kelley's charges respecting values reflect on the accuracy of all his statements.

The Geological Survey estimates a total of 8,257,791 acres of oil shale land in Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado, where the big shale deposits are found. Of that amount, only 175,724 acres have been patented during this and all previous administrations. During the present administration, only 42,840 acres have been patented, and of that amount the patent of 23,057 acres was approved by Kelley himself.

Patents on 15,778 acres were required to be issued as a result of the Krushnic decision by the Supreme Court, leaving only 7,278 acres patented, the patent of which Kelley either disapproved in whole or in part or said nothing about. The United States still owns 97 percent of all its original oil shale lands.

2. One of Kelley's chief complaints is directed at the decision of the Interior Department rendered by Assistant Secretary Finney and former Secretary Work as to what constitutes discovery of oil shale by a claimant under the mining law. The department held that the discovery of the upper layer of oil shale constituted discovery, since it is a geological fact that the presence of this upper layer in the so-called Green River formation shows with certainty the presence of the lower richer strata of shale. Kelley claims that to make a discovery the lower strata, though known to exist, must be opened up or penetrated. There is obviously no basis for charging misconduct in making such a decision. The decision seems eminently reasonable, but at most it was merely a matter of judgment on a debatable point. Other specific complaints of Kelley's are of this type.

3. There is Kelley's charge that Assistant Secretary Finney wanted to destroy some papers relating to applications by claimants to postpone action on their claims until high courts could settle some questions of law. In the first place, Kelley's only alleged basis for his assertion of such an intention on the part of Mr. Finney is an alleged conversation between Kelley and former Commissioner Spry. Mr. Spry is now dead. In the next place, the papers in question never were destroyed and are in their proper places in the files; and in the third place, there was nothing about the papers which made it worthwhile for anybody to destroy them.

4. There stands out the fact that Kelley, when placed in charge of this oil shale matter in your Washington office, immediately got in touch with a newspaper, refrained from presenting any of his complaints to you, and sold his story to the press, and refused then to give to authorized public officials any statement of the matter. It is a just inference that his refusal to assist the Assistant Attorney General in his inquiry was merely to protect the news value of his proposed newspaper articles.

October 24, 1930.

In looking through this report and the attached documents, I should say that there is more evidence to support the conclusion that you and your department have been exceedingly strict and exacting in resisting claims for patents than that you have been too liberal.

Respectfully yours,

Signed:

WILLIAM D. MITCHELL

Attorney General.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Following is the report for the month of October of the unit handling claims of certain counties in Oregon under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat. 915), involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands:

| | | |
|---|------|-------------|
| Claims received during month (year 1929) | (2) | \$19,394.33 |
| Total claims received (year 1929) | (16) | 576,946.09 |
| Claims certified during month (year 1929) | (4) | 150,347.17 |
| Disallowances | | 1,993.81 |
| Total claims certified (year 1929) | (14) | 552,551.76 |
| Net disallowances | | 6,678.94 |
| Claims pending (year 1929) | (2) | 24,394.33 |

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SURVEY NOTES.

Avulsive Areas Along Red River, Oklahoma.--Among recent acceptances may be mentioned the survey of lands along Red River in seven areas in Oklahoma where the course of the river had changed by avulsion. The surveys involved lands of the Five Civilized Tribes and were undertaken upon request of the Indian Office.

The work was a direct result of the survey of the Texas-Oklahoma boundary along Red River and involved the survey of lands in Oklahoma which had been considered as being in Texas, or the revision of the Oklahoma plats to exclude lands previously surveyed in that State but actually determined to be in Texas.

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Lake Namakagon, Wisconsin.--The survey of lands erroneously omitted from the original survey, bordering on Lake Namakagon, in T. 43 N., R. 6 W., 4th P. M., Wisconsin, was accepted on October 29, 1930.

This survey involved approximately 850 acres of public land which is extensively developed and improved. A portion of the area has been laid off in building lots which have been improved with summer homes and summer resorts. The area is situated in the heart of the lake region of northern Wisconsin and is a popular summer retreat for people from the cities of the middle west. The survey was so executed as to preserve the identity of the various parcels of land held under color of title to facilitate disposal in accordance with the act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1013).

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Surveys in Vicinity of Boulder Canyon Project.--The surveys of Ts. 29 and 30 N., R. 23 W., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, and T. 22 S., R. 65 E., M. D. M., Nevada, were accepted on October 15, 1930, and October 14, 1930, respectively. These surveys were requested by the Reclamation Bureau for the purpose of extending the public land surveys to include both sides of the Colorado River in the vicinity of Black Canyon, the proposed site of the dam.

On the Arizona side of the river it was necessary in order properly to extend the net work of the public land system of surveys, to commence at a corner on the Seventh Standard Parallel North, 19 miles from the Colorado River, and extend said parallel to the river. The townships surveyed are rough and mountainous. The Colorado River has an average width of about 6.00 chains through Black Canyon. The channel of the river in the vicinity of the proposed dam site passes between nearly vertical cliffs more than 500 feet high. Upon the acceptance of the surveys the plats were immediately transmitted to the Public Survey Offices in order that the public may be fully advised concerning the surveys. Copies of the plats have also been transmitted to the Reclamation Bureau with a request that this office be advised if other surveys are necessary in the vicinity of the project.

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Eastline Townsite, Nevada.--Under date of October 25, 1930, this office approved the survey and plat of Eastline Townsite, in unsurveyed T. 33 N., R. 70 E., M. D. M., Nevada, surveyed under the provisions of section 2382, United States Revised Statutes. In general, townsite applicants have found the practice under sections 2387 et seq., U. S. Revised Statutes, where the townsite survey is made under the direction of this office, to be more satisfactory. It is believed that the plat of Eastline Townsite is the first plat of a townsite to be approved under section 2382, certainly it is the only one so approved in recent years.

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Surveys and Resurveys, Group 214, New Mexico.--Among recent acceptances were original surveys in Ts. 17 and 18 N., R. 1 E., covering public lands between the east boundary of the Ojo del Espiritu Santo Grant and the west boundary of the Canyon de San Diego Grant, and resurveys in T. 19 N., R. 1 E., N. M. P. M., showing amended closings upon the west boundary of the latter grant. The portion of the east boundary of the Espiritu Grant involved in the present survey is shown by the original survey thereof to follow the summit of the Jemez Mountains and consisted of two courses of some 5 miles each. In the present reestablishment of this grant boundary along the summit of the Jemez Mountains it developed that the mountain range, instead of being practically straight for long distances, is exceedingly crooked and departs in places as much as one and one-fourth miles from the position in which it is indicated upon the plat of the grant survey.

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acre homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(64)

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

In T. 5 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 12, G. & S. R. M., the $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ and $E\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, containing 160 acres, in Yuma County, Arizona, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 7, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 6, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from October 18, 1930, to November 6, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from November 7, 1930, to February 5, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from January 17, 1931, to February 5, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition February 6, 1931.

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(78)

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL.

The $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ and $N\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 14, T. 5 S., R. 30 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, in Greenlee County, containing 640 acres, will be opened to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 6, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 5, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

(81)
ARIZONA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 14,700 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Pinal County, Arizona, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, on December 16, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 3 S., R. 12 E., G. & S. R. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 16, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 17, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 17, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in this township is generally mountainous and the soil rocky and not suitable for agricultural purposes. There is no timber. A mineralized belt about 2 miles wide runs through the northwest corner of the township. The ores carry lead, silver, and gold. The township is suitable for grazing purposes.

A portion of the township is within Crook National Forest.

(61)
CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

MEMORANDUM

Public order of September 10, 1930, opens to homestead entry 12 farm units of lands within the Klamath Irrigation Project in Ts. 47 and 48 N., R. 4 E., M. D M., California, subject to the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). Honorably discharged ex-service men will have a preference right to make entry at the United States land office, Sacramento, California, up to January 19, 1931, on and after that date any of the farm units remaining unentered will be subject to entry under the notice by any person having the necessary qualifications. Before making homestead entry farm application blanks should be filed with the project superintendent at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and those farm application blanks which are so filed within the 10-day period from October 18 to 27, 1930, inclusive, will be considered as simultaneously filed.

The farms are of various sizes containing from 47 to 76 irrigable acres each and are in Siskiyou County, California.

In addition to the qualifications required under the homestead laws, an applicant for the lands must satisfy the examining board appointed for the Klamath Project, that he is possessed of certain qualifications as to industry, experience character, and capital as will give reasonable assurance of success by the prospective settler.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Simultaneous 10-day filing period for ex-service men October 18 to 27, 1930, inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men October 18, 1930 to January 18, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general public January 19, 1931.

(69)

CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 5,200 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Imperial County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Los Angeles, California, on November 18, 1930, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., Rs. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 E., S. E. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 18, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 17, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 17, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in T. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., R. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. is rough and mountainous in the southwestern portion and gradually flattens out toward the north and east. The soil is nearly all rocky except in the north part of Section 1 where it is more sandy. There is not timber. Undergrowth consists of scattering ocatilla, palo verde, creosote brush, sage and other small desert brush. There are no roads. The San Diego and Arizona Railway passes through a small portion of the extreme northern part of Section 1. No indications of minerals were found. There are not settlers.

The land in the south half of T. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., R. 10 E. is rough and broken while the north half is rolling. The drainage is easterly in Section 1 and northerly in the rest of the township. The soil is rocky and gravelly in the larger portion of the area and sandy in smaller patches. There is no timber. Undergrowth is scattering ocatilla, greasewood (creosote brush), and small desert brush with scattering mesquite and palo verde. Numerous small pieces and occasional large pieces of petrified wood are found scattered throughout the township. A well-traveled road, passing through Sections 4 and 5 leads to a quite extensive petrified forest in Mexico, a few miles south of the border. There is considerable good land and while wells have been bored for the purpose of irrigation, the expense was too great to produce crops at a profit. No indications of minerals were found.

(79)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE RESERVE.

About 160 acres in Shasta County, California, situated in T. 33 N., R. 1 W., M. D. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 18, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 18, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

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(71)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT

About 80 acres in Chaffee County, Colorado, situated in T. 50 N., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry subject to Section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 4, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

(72)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

643.13 acres in Moffat County, Denver land district, described as Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 93 W., $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, $S\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35, $NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, T. 4 N., R. 93 W., 6th P. M., open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws, subject to a coal reservation, for a period of 91 days beginning November 12, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 11, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the district land office at Denver, Colorado.

(84)
COLORADO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 10,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Pitkin County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Denver, Colorado, on December 30, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 8 S., R. 86 W., 6th P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 30, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 31, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 31, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in this township is mountainous and suitable only for grazing, except in the valleys of the Roaring Fork and Frying Pan rivers. The soil in the river bottoms is generally very fertile red sandy loam, and produces abundant crops of alfalfa and various cereals and vegetables, one of the principal crops being potatoes. The town of Basalt is located in Section 7.

But little timber of commercial value is found in the township. The lands not under cultivation are usually covered with a dense undergrowth of service, sage, oak, and buckbrush, with willows along the streams and mountain laurel on the high slopes. No indication of mineral was noted.

Portions of the township are embraced in Holy Cross National Forest, stock driveways and power site reserves.

(94)

COLORADO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 40,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Garfield County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Denver, Colorado, on December 16, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in T. 6 S., R. 100 W., and T. 7 S., R. 101 W., 6th P. M., Colorado.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 16, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 17, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 17, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The surface of T. 6 S., R. 100 W., is rough mountainous, elevation being 7,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level. Very little of the area is suitable for agricultural purposes but it offers excellent grazing for stock. Numerous springs and brooks supply ample water for stock purposes. The timber consists of spruce, suitable for ties. The high divides are rich in oil-bearing shales. A good road runs from the township to Debeque, Colorado, situated about 25 miles to the southeast.

The surface of T. 7 S., R. 101 W., is rough mountainous. The area is well watered by Salt Wash and tributary brooks and springs and is suitable for grazing purposes. The timber consists of cedar and pinon, suitable for fuel and fence posts. There is oil-bearing shale in the east tier of sections and coal outcrops in the western portion of the township. The nearest town is Fruita, Colorado, about 22 miles to the westward.

A portion of both townships has been classified coal land and filings thereon must be made with a reservation of coal under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1910. All of T. 6 S., R. 100 W., has been classified mineral land, valuable as a source of petroleum and nitrogen and all filings therein must be made with a reservation of minerals under the act of July 17, 1914.

(76)
FLORIDA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Highlands County, Florida, will be open to entry under the homestead law at the United States land office, Gainesville, Florida, on November 24, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of a portion of T. 35 S., R. 31 E., Tal. M., Florida, showing lands bordering on Lake Istokpoga.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 93 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 24, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 25, 1931, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 25, 1931. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

Lands in this area are described as being mostly swamp and overflowed in character, not suitable for agriculture without drainage. They support a heavy growth of marsh grasses with some cypress, bay, and palmetto timber.

(90)

FLORIDA:

RESTORATION TO SETTLEMENT OR ENTRY.

The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, T. 32 S., R. 26 E., containing 320 acres, in Polk County, Florida, will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 28, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 27, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Gainesville, Florida.

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ILLINOIS:

MEMORANDUM.

The plat of survey of an island in Rock River, Sec. 31, T. 25 N., R. 11 E., 4th P. M., Ogle County, Illinois, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., on November 26, 1930, at 9 a. m. The land will be open to homestead entry by exservice men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of filing of the plat and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law.

The island contains 6.37 acres and is described as ranging in elevation up to 7 feet above the normal water level of the river. It supports a scattered growth of box elder, maple and willow timber. The soil is a rich alluvial loam suitable for agriculture.

Owing to the small area involved no opening notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington.

(92)

MISSOURI:
(Dunklin County.)

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that the plats of survey of certain lands in Sec. 12, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., and Secs. 5, 6, and 7, T. 17 N., R. 8 E., 5th P. M., Missouri, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C. on December 19, 1930, at 9 a. m.

These plats represent the survey of 16.84 acres of land in Sec. 12, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., and 357.89 acres of land in Secs. 5, 6, and 7, T. 17 N., R. 8 E., bordering on the St. Francis River and the area called "Seneca Creek," which had been erroneously omitted from the original survey. The land is level. The soil is a rich alluvial loam, well adapted to the growing of cotton and corn when cleared, drained, and protected from overflow.

For a period of 91 days beginning with the date of filing of the plats the land will be opened to entry under the homestead law by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and to entry under any applicable public land law by those persons having prior valid existing rights acquired through settlement or otherwise or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation.

For a period of 20 days prior to the date of filing of the plats or from November 29 to December 18, inclusive, ex-service men and those persons claiming preferred rights superior to that of the soldier may present their applications and all applications so presented together with those offered at 9 a. m. on December 19, will be treated as filed simultaneously. Simultaneous applications will be rejected where they conflict with superior claims. Soldiers' applications treated as simultaneously filed and not in conflict with superior claims, will be disposed of by lot. Soldiers' applications and those of other qualified persons filed after 9 a. m. on December 19, 1930, will be disposed of in the order of filing.

At 9 a. m. on March 20, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to March 20, or from February 28 to March 19, inclusive. All applications so presented together with those offered at 9 a. m. on March 20 will be treated as filed simultaneously. Simultaneous applications will be rejected where they conflict with superior claims. Conflicting applications treated as simultaneously filed and not in conflict with superior claims will be disposed of by lot. All applications received after 9 a. m. on March 20 will be disposed of in the order of filing.

Ex-service men should accompany their applications for homestead entry with certified copies of their certificates of discharge. Persons wishing to

assert preference right of entry through settlement or otherwise and those having equitable claims should file their applications for entry under appropriate public land law accompanied by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof setting forth in detail all relevant facts regarding their claims. All applications should describe the lands applied for by legal subdivisions, section, township, and range numbers. Necessary blank forms may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications must be filed.

Information of record in this office indicates that there are settlers on the lands whose claims will doubtless be asserted at the proper time, and it is possible that the State of Missouri may assert a claim thereto under the swamp land grant.

(80)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION FROM CAREY ACT SEGREGATION.

2,896.74 acres in all, of which 1,610.19 acres are in Chouteau County and 1,286.55 acres in Teton County, Great Falls, Montana, land districts, opened only to homestead and desert-land entry by qualified ex-service men as provided by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days beginning November 18, 1930, and to entry by the general public under applicable land laws on February 17, 1931. The soldiers' simultaneous filing period is from October 29 to November 17, 1930, inclusive, and the simultaneous filing period for the general public is from January 28 to February 16, 1931, inclusive.

Almost all of this land has been designated under the enlarged-homestead act and available information indicates that at least a part of the land is capable of producing valuable agricultural crops and is not chiefly valuable for stock raising.

These lands are located in the vicinity of the towns of Brady and Collins on the Great Northern Railroad.

(75)

NEBRASKA:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LANDS.

Three hundred and sixty acres in Garden County, Nebraska, in the Alliance land district, described as the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, T. 20 N., R. 42 W., N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, T. 19 N., R. 44 W., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, T. 20 N., R. 44 W., 6th P. M., open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 12, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 11, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the district land office at Alliance, Nebraska.

(83)
NEVADA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 24,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on December 10, 1930, through the filing of the plats of the following surveys:

T. 20 N., R. 66 E., M. D. M., White Pine County, completion survey of the township, 1,400 acres.

T. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 18 E., M. D. M., Washoe County, original survey of the fractional township, 900 acres.

T. 26 N., R. 40 E., M. D. M., Lander County, original survey of the township, 22,500 acres.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 10, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 11, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 11, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in T. 20 N., R. 66 E., is generally rough broken mountains. The soil is rocky and gravelly, third and fourth rate, except along the creek bottoms where a better grade of soil is found. The timber consists of pinon, balsam, mahogany, spruce, juniper, and aspen, some of which is of commercial value. The undergrowth is sagebrush, shadscale, various mountain shrubs, and a fair growth of native grasses, affording fair grazing for stock. The area is fairly well watered by several creeks. All of the lands suitable for cultivation are now being utilized. There are several patented mineral claims and at one time there was considerable mineral activity, principally for lead and silver ore. Most of this township is within Nevada National Forest and a part in a stock driveway.

The land in T. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 18 E., is rolling and mountainous. The soil is clay or adobe and very rocky. The timber consists of juniper, pinon, and mountain mahogany. The area is suitable for grazing purposes, a number of small springs affording sufficient water. No indication of minerals were observed.

Except for an area in the northwestern portion, T. 26 N., R. 40 E., is mountainous, and the greater portion is situated in a chain of high rugged mountains, known as the Fish Creek Range. The soil in the mountainous area is rocky, becoming finer and more sandy as the ground slopes to the lowlands. Scattering stands of juniper and occasional pinon exist on the higher slopes. Water for stock is fairly plentiful in small streams and springs. There is one settlement, the Home Station Ranch, located in Sections 7, 8, 17, and 18. No indications of valuable minerals were noted in this township.

(86)
NEVADA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 8,200 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Lyon County, Nevada, will be open to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on November 14, 1930 through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 12 N., R. 25 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 14, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 13, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 13, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The area surveyed includes Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, 17 to 20, inclusive, 29 to 32, inclusive, and the W $\frac{1}{2}$ Secs. 21, 28 and 33. The land is rough, mountainous, the soil is sandy and generally contains much gravel and rock. There is an undergrowth of sagebrush, greasewood, and buck brush with a growth of native grass affording grazing for sheep and cattle. Indications of copper-bearing ore were noted. Small areas in Secs. 5, 8, 17, 28, and 33 are available for farming purposes but it would be necessary to secure water from the Walker River Canal for irrigation purposes before any crops could be produced.

(87)
NEVADA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 14,290 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Washoe County, Nevada, will be open to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on November 21, 1930, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 42 N., R. 23 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 21, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 20, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 20, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The area surveyed includes Secs. 1, 2, 10 to 16, inclusive, 21 to 28, inclusive, 33 to 36, inclusive. The western portion of this area is rolling mountainous land with numerous outcroppings of volcanic rock. The remainder consists of rolling land. The soil of the lower portion is a rocky, sandy clay loam, and of the higher slopes a heavy rocky clay. There is a medium growth of sagebrush and grass, affording good grazing for stock. There is no timber. Water is scarce, being found only in three small streams and two springs. No indications of mineral, oil, or oil shale were noted. There is one settler, located in Section 23.

(88)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 36,360 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land will be open to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office at Carson City, Nevada, on November 26, 1930, through the filing of the plats of the following surveys:

T. 28 N., R. 27 E., M. D. M.--Humboldt County, original survey of the township, 18,490 acres.

T. 25 N., R. 65 E.--White Pine County, original survey of the township, 17,870 acres.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 26, 1930, and applications as received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 25, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 25, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 28 N., R. 27 E.--All Secs. 20, 21, 28, 33, and 34 and portions of Secs. 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 27, 30, 29, 32 and 35, are situated within a clay alkali flat. The remainder of the township is rolling in character, suitable for grazing. The soil is alkaline. There is no timber. Undergrowth consists of sage brush, greasewood and buckbrush. No indications of mineral deposits were observed. The township is devoid of any water supply.

T. 25 N., R. 65 E., M. D. M.--The southeasterly half of this township is rolling and broken mountainous land. The remainder ranges from low foot hill to level desert land, lying in Steptoe Valley. The mountainous land is covered with a medium dense to scattered growth of scrub pinon, cedar and mahogany. In the valley there is a dense growth of sagebrush, shadscale, and greasewood. The soil in the rough portions is stony and gravelly clay loam; in the valley the soil ranges from gravelly clay to deep sandy clay. The township is watered by Sampson Creek, and by several springs. There is a fair growth of grass and the township is mainly suitable for grazing purposes. No indications of mineral were found.

(89)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

Approximately 25,220 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Washoe County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on December 2, 1930, through the filing of the plats of extension survey of T. 33 N., R. 19 E., and T. 35 N., R. 18 E., M. D. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 2, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 3, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 3, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 33 N., R. 19 E.--Land: Rough mountainous in the eastern part of the township; remaining portion is rolling mountainous. Soil: Heavy clay, capable of producing good crops but the township is generally too rough for farming purposes. Good growth of grass over the entire area. Fair grazing land. Scattering growth of juniper timber which is used for fuel and fence posts. The narrow strips of land along Buffalo Creek, which flows in a southerly direction through the township, are the only areas suitable for agricultural purposes. The Buffalo Meadows Ranch is situated in Sec. 15. A good road runs in a northerly and southerly direction through the township. No mineral indications were observed in the township.

T. 35 N., R. 18 E.--Land: Rolling mountainous affording good grazing but unsuited for farming purposes. Soil: Heavy clay. Undergrowth: Sage. Scattering growth of juniper timber which is only suitable for fuel and fence posts. Good spring situated in Sec. 29. No mineral indications were observed.

(73)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 200 acres in Secs. 10 and 15, T. 21 S., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M., in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, will be opened only to homestead entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days beginning November 11, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 10, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under the homestead laws only by the general public. The lands are in the Fort Selden Abandoned Military Reservation and are appraised at various prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$6 per acre and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is the nearest railroad. Further information if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from October 22, 1930, to November 10, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from November 11, 1930, to February 9, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from January 21, 1931, to February 9, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general public February 10, 1931.

(66)

NEW MEXICO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 31,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Socorro County, New Mexico, will be open to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on November 5, 1930, through the filing of the plats of the survey of Ts. 3 and 4 S., R. 6 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

A portion of the land surveyed in T. 3 S., R. 6 E., is within the limits of a national forest. Portions of the lands in both townships are included in a withdrawal for stock-driveway purposes. The land so withdrawn will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of withdrawal for forestor stock-driveway purposes as the case may be.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 5, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 4, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 4, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 3 S., R. 6 E.---Survey includes the entire township. The land in the southwestern portion of the township is classified as rolling and broken, while the remainder is level and gently rolling. The soil in the southwestern portion is gravelly and rocky of third rate, while in the rest of the township it is sandy loam, capable of producing crops under irrigation. The timber consists of growths of cedar, insufficient in size to be marketable for lumber, but valuable as firewood. The undergrowth consists of scrub cedar, algerits, yellow-wood, cactus, and cat's-claw which affords shelter and feed for range stock. The drainage consists of several arroyos draining westerly into the Rio Grande. The improvements consist of several miles of fencing, roads, two windmills and two dwelling houses. No indications of mineral deposits were mentioned. The north-east portion lies partly within the Manzano National Forest.

T. 4 S., R. 6 E.—Survey includes the entire township. The land is classified as rolling, with broken hills and level. In the northeastern portion the soil is rocky and of fourth rate, while the remainder is sandy loam and capable of producing crops under irrigation. Timber consists of cedar and pinon, of insufficient size to be marketable for lumber, but valuable as firewood. Undergrowth consists of scrub cedar and pinon, algerita, yellow-wood, cactus and cat claw which furnishes shelter for range stock. Drainage consists of several arroyos which drain westerly into the Rio Grande. The improvements consist of several miles of fencing, roads, windmills and one house. No mention of mineral deposits was made.

(63)

OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUTOVER LANDS UNDER ACT OF
JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

The SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 13, T. 5 S., R. 2 E., 157.40 acres in Clackamas County, Oregon, all cutover land on which the timber has been cut and removed, all within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men as provided by Public No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning November 7, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office, Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 6, 1931, any of the lands remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. With respect to the above tracts there will be no payment required other than the usual fees and commissions.

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(70)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 75 acres in Wheeler County, Oregon, situated in T. 6 S., R. 13 E., W. M., will be opened to entry subject to section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 4, 1930. Application by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 3, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

(62)
UTAH:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 9,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Box Elder County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 19, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of fractional T. 6 N., R. 9 W., S. L. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Publ Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 da from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. Th persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prio to November 19, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simul- taneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 18, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropri- ated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by th public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be present at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 18, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

This township borders on the west shore of Great Salt Lake. The south- central portion is mainly mountainous, broken by limestone ridges, and with some rolling land. The northwest portion is a level alkali mud flat lying on the Great Salt Lake Desert. The soil of the rougher portions is principally rocky and shallow, gravelly clay. On the rolling and hilly portions it is dry, gravel or sandy clay. On the alkali flat it is wet, sticky, sandy clay, saturated with saline mineral. There is no timber or water within the township. The main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad runs easterly and westerly through the central portion. There are two large limestone quarries in Sections 21 and 22, operated by the railroad company.

(65)
UTAH:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 7,200 acres of unsurveyed, unappropriated public land in San Juan County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 19, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 41 S., R. 12 E., S. 1. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 19, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 18, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 18, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The surface of this township is broken by deep canyons and perpendicular rims of mesas. The San Juan River flows in a general westerly direction through the central portion of the township. The soil on the benches and mesas is a shallow, rocky clay and sand loam; along the bottom lands of San Juan River, and in the draws and washes, it is a deep, loose sand. There is no timber except a few scattered pinons and scrub junipers. Except the San Juan River, the only permanent stream of water is Castle Wash in Sections 1, 12, and 13. A somewhat scattered growth of native grass affords fair grazing for stock. Some mining for gold has been done in the portion south of San Juan River. Otherwise no indication of mineral was found. There are no settlers or improvements.

A portion of the township is within a power site reservation, and all of the township lying south of the San Juan is included in the Western Navajo Indian Reservation.

(77)
UTAH:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 8,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Carbon County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 20, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 13 S., R. 9 E., S. L. M., Utah.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 20, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 19, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 19, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

Part of the township has been classified as coal land, and all filings must be made with a reservation of coal under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1910.

Part of the township has been withdrawn for power site purposes.

This township is mountainous, with the exception of the two south tiers of sections, with elevations ranging from about 6,000 to 8,500 feet. The soil in the mountainous portion is generally rocky; in the southern portion generally heavy clay, and in the valleys of the streams a sandy loam of good quality. The township is watered by Price River and two tributaries, Spring Canyon and Wildcat Canyon. The entire township is timbered with juniper and pinon, and limited areas are timbered with spruce and pine. The northern portion of the township is coal land, and there has been a very considerable development in this industry.

(82)

UTAH:

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY.

Approximately 1,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Iron County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 28, 1930, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 36 S., R. 12 W., S. L. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 28, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 27, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 27, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in this township is rolling and broken hills, elevation about 6,000 feet above sea level. The soil is shallow, coarse, rocky, sandy loam, third and fourth rate. The timber consists of juniper and pinon, valuable only for fuel and fencing. The undergrowth is sagebrush and native grasses which afford fair grazing for stock. Owing to the steep broken slopes, no part of the area is suitable for cultivation, but is suitable for the grazing of sheep and cattle, for which purposes it is now utilized. There is a patented mineral claim in the northern part of Sec. 6. There are no indications of oil, oil shale or coal.

Parts of Secs. 4, 5, 7, and 8 are embraced in a stock driveway.

(91)

UTAH:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

Nine hundred and sixty-three acres in Secs. 4, and 5, T. 20 S., R. 5 W., S. L. M., in Millard County, Utah, open to entry by ex-service men/^{for} whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning November 27, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Salt Lake City, Utah, during the twenty days prior to that date. On and after February 26, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Salt Lake City, Utah.

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(93)

UTAH:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE RESERVE.

About 80 acres in Cache County, Utah, situated in T. 10 N., Rs. 1 and 2 E., S. L. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 6, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 7, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah.

(67)

WYOMING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 4,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Johnson County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, on November 25, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in T. 50 N., R. 80 W., 6th P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 25, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 24, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 24, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is rolling and broken. The soil is generally light clay, with much alkali. The tops of the spurs and ridges in the northern part are of cinders and burned red shale. The township is arid, there being no live water except in Dry Creek and Crazy Woman Creek, which afford seasonal stock water in the north-west and southeast portions of the township, respectively. The principal agricultural value of the township is for fall and winter grazing for sheep. Outside of a few scrub pines in Section 16, and cottonwoods along Crazy Woman Creek in Sections 25 and 36, the township is untimbered.

The township has been classified as coal land and all filings must be made with a reservation of coal under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1910.

1)
MING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 19,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert land laws at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, on November 25, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in T. 44 N., R. 90 W., 6th P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 25, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 24, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 24, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in this township is rolling in the western and southern portions and rough mountainous in the north central and northeastern portions. The soil is sandy formation, third rate. There is a good growth of grass and sagebrush and the area is suitable for grazing purposes. There is not timber and no indications of mineral deposits were noted.

A portion of the township has been classified as coal land and filings thereon must be made with a reservation of coal under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1910. A petition is pending to have certain tracts withdrawn for a stock driveway.

(74)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LANDS.

320.57 acres in Campbell County, Wyoming, in the Buffalo land district, described as Lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, T. 48 N., R. 7 W., 6th P. M., open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning November 12, 1930. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after February 11, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the district land office at Buffalo, Wyoming.

(85)
WYOMING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

As nearly as can be estimated about 150,000 acres in Ts. 50 to 58 N., Rs. 93 to 104 W., 6th P. M., in Big Horn and Park counties, will be open to entry by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 25, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 24, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Where the land is covered by oil and gas prospecting permits the agricultural claimant must file oil and gas waiver in accordance with the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), and must also file consent to take the land subject to the right of any permittee or lessee, whose rights are prior to those of the nonmineral applicant, to use so much of the surface of the land as may be necessary in prospecting for and removing the oil and gas deposits without compensation to the nonmineral claimant therefore in accordance with the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land offices at Buffalo and Cheyenne, Wyoming.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from November 5, 1930, to November 24, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from November 25, 1930, to February 23, 1931, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from February 4, 1931, to February 23, 1931, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition February 24, 1931.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

Executive order of December 18, 1915, creating Power-Site Reserve No. 514, has been revoked by order of September 23 as to the therein described lands.

By order of September 25 certain lands were excluded from the Tongass National Forest in Alaska.

By order of September 25 certain lands in Alaska have been withdrawn for use as a radio station for the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System.

By order of September 25 a 40-acre tract in Oregon has been withdrawn for use as a lookout station in connection with cooperative forest protection work.

The public lands in T. 26 N., R. 11 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn by order of September 25, pending resurvey of said township.

Executive orders of May 4, 1909, January 30 and December 1, 1911, creating Power-Site Reserves Nos. 1, 174, and 235, respectively, have been revoked by order of September 30 as to the therein described lands.

Executive order of July 26, 1913, creating Power-Site Reserve No. 393, has been revoked by order of October 1 as to the therein described lands.

Executive order of December 19, 1929, restoring a portion of Amaknak Island of the Aleutian group, Alaska, to the public domain, has been amended by order of October 1 to exclude from such restoration the lands on said island set apart for lighthouse purposes and those reserved as a wireless station.

Executive order of April 1, 1926, withdrawing certain lands in Alaska for lighthouse purposes has been amended to describe the lands in accordance with the official plat of survey.

Executive order of October 25, 1918, creating Petroleum Reserve No. 61, Colorado No. 2, has been revoked by order of October 8 as to the therein described lands.

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Executive order of July 31, 1915, creating Power-Site Reserve No. 491, has been revoked by order of October 14 as to the therein described lands.

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By order of October 14 certain lands in Arizona have been withdrawn for customs and immigration inspection purposes at the international boundary line in Arizona.

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By order of October 20 a tract of 6.22 acres in Solano County, California, has been withdrawn for military purposes as an addition to the Benicia Arsenal Military Reservation.

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Executive order of June 8, 1926, creating Reservoir-Site Reserve No. 17 has been revoked by order of October 22 as to the therein described lands.

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By Executive order of October 22 the Nunivak Island Reservation in Alaska was enlarged to include the adjacent islands and rocks.

During the month of October, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,766 cases for reconsideration. Fifty-eight applications for prospecting permits were returned; 17 permits were reinstated and 11 new permits were granted; 1 application was rejected subject to appeal and 1 application was finally rejected in whole and 9 in part; 5 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 48 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 34 affirming, 13 reversing, and 1 modifying this office; 9 cases were considered for abandonment of wells; 30 assignments were disposed of; 326 extensions of time were acted upon and 195 applications for extension of time were forwarded to the departmental committee; 582 permits were held for cancellation and 163 permits were canceled; 1,310 letters were written of which 241 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 81 cases were received for reconsideration; 7 leases involving 4 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization and 5 leases involving 4 cases were mailed to lessees for execution; 12 leases involving 6 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 11 leases involving 7 cases were delivered; 8 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal; 8 cases were considered in connection with applications for drilling and producing relief; 13 assignments involving 12 cases were disposed of; 4 applications involving reduction of royalty were acted upon; 20 sales contracts involving 27 cases were disposed of; 1 lease was recommended to the Secretary for cancellation in part. Miscellaneous actions involving 8 cases were taken; 156 letters were written of which 47 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, for the month of September were \$324,684.16.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1930. 48267

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, and miscellaneous. | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total. | Pending designations. | Suspended, rejected, or otherwise. | Pending unacted on by Register. |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 22 | 99 | 95 | | 216 | | | 3 |
| Fairbanks | 4 | 31 | 14 | | 49 | | 6 | |
| Arizona | | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 239 | 826 | 260 | 116 | 1,441 | 135 | 103 | 18 |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
| Little Rock | 44 | 620 | 41 | 3 | 708 | | 39 | |
| California | | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 113 | 666 | 149 | 7 | 935 | 112 | 119 | |
| Sacramento | 185 | 1,367 | 216 | 8 | 1,776 | 177 | 177 | |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 137 | 1,327 | 219 | 7 | 1,690 | 310 | 307 | |
| Pueblo | 73 | 634 | 84 | 6 | 797 | 166 | 97 | |
| Florida | | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville | 9 | 296 | 52 | 2 | 359 | | 5 | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 113 | 805 | 88 | 7 | 1,013 | 173 | 282 | |
| Coeur d'Alene | 12 | 159 | 17 | 1 | 189 | 6 | 35 | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake | 7 | 191 | 13 | 1 | 212 | | 3 | |
| Montana | | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 108 | 985 | 104 | 3 | 1,200 | 183 | 178 | |
| Great Falls | 126 | 1,087 | 215 | 1 | 1,429 | 175 | 149 | |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 19 | 174 | 17 | | 210 | 14 | 5 | |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | |
| Carson City | 39 | 347 | 102 | | 488 | 37 | 79 | |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 287 | 980 | 249 | 18 | 1,534 | 145 | 185 | |
| Santa Fe | 269 | 1,314 | 202 | 15 | 1,800 | 250 | 358 | |

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1930.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 36 | 588 | 26 | | | 650 | 40 | 37 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 14 | 111 | 26 | 3 | | 154 | 41 | 43 |
| Lakeview | 82 | 891 | 65 | 2 | | 1,040 | 6 | 76 |
| Roseburg | 44 | 612 | 51 | 3 | | 710 | 169 | 18 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 57 | 449 | 56 | 6 | | 568 | 52 | 57 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | | |
| Utah | | | | | | | | |
| Salt Lake City | 109 | 871 | 212 | 11 | | 1,203 | 270 | 162 |
| Washington | | | | | | | | |
| Spokane | 16 | 619 | 49 | | | 684 | 50 | 56 |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo | 138 | 846 | 95 | 5 | | 1,084 | 125 | 127 |
| Cheyenne | 184 | 1,486 | 169 | 5 | | 1,844 | 217 | 330 |
| Evanston | 83 | 424 | 106 | | | 613 | 78 | 63 |
| Total | 2,569 | 18,505 | 2,992 | 230 | | 24,596 | 2,931 | 3,096 |
| | | | | | | | | 21 |

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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE
BULLETIN
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

| | | |
|---------|------------------|--------|
| Vol. 14 | December 1, 1930 | No. 10 |
|---------|------------------|--------|

Report for the month of November under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments in lieu of taxes to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands:

SURVEY NOTES.

308

Resurvey, Colorado.---The dependent resurvey executed in T. 34 S., R. 64.W., 6th P. M., Colorado, Group No. 207, involving the reestablishment of the north boundary of the Maxwell land grant and the section boundaries adjoining on the north, as well as ties to openings of coal mines, was accepted on November 17, 1930. The resurvey was requested by the Geological Survey in order that proper action may be taken with reference to areas along said north boundary affected by the coal leasing act of February 25, 1920.

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Indian Surveys, Arizona.---The returns of the surveys necessary to definitely locate the boundaries of the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Arizona, and supplemental surveys as the basis for the exchange of certain designated areas were accepted on November 5, 1930. These surveys were requested by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs pursuant to the act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat., 200-217), which provides for the exchange of lands included in the Fort Apache Indian Reservation and those included in the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School. Provision is also made for the exchanges to be described in accordance with surveys based upon the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian.

The necessity for the exchange of lands has resulted from the fact that a number of Indians settled on the Fort Apache Military Reservation, prior to the time it was taken over for an Indian school and strenuously objected to removal from the land they were occupying although offered compensation for their improvements.

In order to base the exchanges on the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, it has been necessary to extend the survey a distance of 18 miles from the nearest public land survey corner, and to subdivide the townships in which the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School is located. The boundaries of the school land have also been reestablished and the area which is contemplated for the exchange by the Indian Office has been segregated.

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Resurveys in California and New Mexico.---Applications for resurveys in California and New Mexico by settlers and landowners under the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 845), have been favorably acted upon and authorized by the Department in the following townships:

T. 15 S., R. 20 E., S. B. M., California.
 T. 3 S., R. 11 E., T. 15 S., R. 23 E., T. 18 S., R.
 16 E., T. 12 S., R. 6 W. and Ts. 4 and 5 S., R. 8 W.,
 N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

These resurveys will probably be initiated during the coming winter season.

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Resurveys, New Mexico.---Among the recent acceptances by this office is the resurvey of T. 6 S., R. 8 W., N. M. P. M., Group 201, New Mexico. A feature of this resurvey is the fact that nearly all of the original corners were recovered, although previous reports had indicated that few corners had been found.

The situation as exhibited by the resurvey indicates that the old corners must have been established in rather haphazard fashion since the irrelation and distortion is extreme in many cases. There is little settlement in the township, though there has been a considerable disposal of lands, principally through State selections. The land is rolling and hilly with a considerable amount of timber in the eastern portion which is within the Datil National Forest.

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As an evidence of the extensive resurvey work being done by the General Land Office, the following table, showing withdrawals for that purpose under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), during the period from December 1, 1929, to November 30, 1930, is enlightening:

WITHDRAWALS

| <u>State</u> | <u>Executive Order</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Description of Lands.</u> Withdrawn pending Resurvey. | <u>Area</u> |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--|-------------|
| New Mexico | 5234 | Dec. 4, 1929 | T. 3 S., R. 21 E., N.M.P.M. | 17,280 A. 1 |
| Colorado | 5241 | Dec. 16, 1929 | Secs. 1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,& 12, T.10 S.,R.36 W., 6th P.M. | 3,464 " 2 |
| New Mexico | 5261 | Jan. 20, 1930 | Ts.11 S.,Rs.14 & 15 E., N.M.P.M. | 39,817 " |
| Colorado | 5297 | Mar. 10, 1930 | Ts. 23 & 24 S., R.69 W., 6th P.M. | 42,120 " |
| New Mexico | 5300 | Mar. 11, 1930 | Ts. 1 & 2 N.,R.10E.,N.M.P.M. | 39,888 " 2 |
| Colorado | 5304 | Mar. 14, 1930 | T. 50 N.,R.11 E.,N.M.P.M. | 17,953 " |
| Minnesota | 5309 | Mar. 24, 1930 | T.62 N.,R. 2 E., 4th P.M. | 3,160 " |
| New Mexico | 5315 | Mar. 26, 1930 | T.16 N., R.11 E.,N.M.P.M. | 17,676 " 1 |
| Wyoming | 5323 | Apr. 10, 1930 | T.12 N.,R.98 W.,T.13 N., Rs. 98,99 & 100 W., 6th P.M. | 76,539 " |
| Colorado | 5328 | Apr. 15, 1930 | T. 13 S.,R. 72 W., 6th P.M. | 17,225 " |
| Arizona | 5341 | May 2, 1930 | Ts. 13 N.,Rs. 1,2 & 3 W. & T.14 N.,R.3 W.,G. & S.R.M. | 84,454 " |
| Arkansas | 5342 | May 6, 1930 | T.1 N., R. 28 W., 5th P.M. | 9,400 " |
| Nevada | 5343 | May 6, 1930 | Ts.20 & 21 N.,R.53 E.,M.D.M. | 46,028 " |
| Minnesota | 5346 | May 9, 1930 | T.145 N.,R. 30 W.,5th P.M. | 17,195 " |
| Wyoming | 5354 | May 27, 1930 | T. 52 N., R.63 W. & Secs. 7,8, 17,18,19,20,29,30,31 & 32, T.54 N.,R.62 W.,6th P.M. | 23,840 " |
| Colorado | 5395 | July 16, 1930 | T.8 S.,R.99 W.,6th P.M. | 18,662 " |
| New Mexico | 5452 | Sept. 25, 1930 | T.26 N.,R.11 W., N.M.P.M. | 16,320 " 1 |
| New Mexico | ---- | Nov. 14, 1930 | Ts. 4 & 5 S.,R.8 W.,N.M.P.M. | 40,592 " 2 |
| New Mexico | ---- | Nov. 14, 1930 | Ts. 9 & 11 S.,R.7 W.,N.M.P.M. | 31,372 " 2 |
| Total public lands withdrawn | | | | 562,985 A. |

THE ANNUAL REVIEW.

The following items concerning the work of the General Land Office are taken from the report of the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior for the year ended June 30, 1930:

There remain approximately 179,000,000 acres of vacant, unappropriated and unreserved public lands in the United States exclusive of Alaska.

Unperfected entries, selections, locations etc., embrace 22,533,574 acres

Total receipts for the year were \$6,801,409.95, which was deposited in the Treasury of the United States to be distributed as follows: Reclamation fund, \$3,157,701.64; to public-land States and certain counties within such States, \$2,405,078.63; general fund, \$954,342.96; and to the various Indian tribes, \$274,386.72.

Total expenditures for the conduct of the business of the General Land Office and its field activities \$2,222,785.

An average force of 70 active field investigators, exclusive of 7 divisions chiefs, was maintained during the year, and 16,860 cases were investigated and reported on.

The map of the United States, 1929 edition, was published. The State maps of Nevada and Louisiana were in process of printing. Work progressed upon the recompilation of maps of Idaho and Wyoming, and a revision of the map of Wisconsin.

Original entries were allowed for public and Indian lands to the amount of 5,434,550 acres, and patents were issued covering 1,892,475 acres on original disposition.

Public lands to the extent of 10,135,409 acres were placed in a state of reservation, either by Executive or departmental order; and 554,021 acres theretofore reserved were restored to entry or other disposition.

The work of adjusting 10 railroad grants was completed, requiring a careful tract book, survey plat, and grant plat examination of each smallest subdivision on approximately 21,000,000 acres of granted and indemnity land.

Sales of timber from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands amounted to \$499,840.52, making total sales to date of \$5,652,590.09; for Coos Bay lands \$263,657.50, making total sales to date \$1,571,904.84.

There were examined and audited claims of certain counties in Oregon for amounts in lieu of taxes on revested Oregon and California Railroad lands under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), amounting to \$872,512.52.

Under section 14 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, authorizing leases to permittees who show a discovery of oil or gas as a result of prospecting, 73 leases were issued, and under section 17, authorizing the public sale of leases, 1 lease was issued in the Byron oil field, Wyoming, on which a bonus of \$125 was paid.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act amounted to \$4,739,095.67.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a.m., standard time on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(96)

CALIFORNIA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 9,600 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Kern County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Sacramento, California, on December 12, 1930, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of the western portion of T. 25 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M., California.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 12, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 13, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 13, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is generally rough, ranging from about 2,500 to 5,000 feet above sea level. The soil is sandy with considerable rock in the western portion of the area. The only timber consists of a few scattering trees along the west boundary. The western portion of the area is principally valuable for grazing purposes and is fairly well watered by several small streams. There has been some prospecting for tin ore in Secs. 6 and 7 but no ore of commercial importance has been discovered.

The S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 31 is embraced in Public Water Reserve No. 107.

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(97)

CALIFORNIA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Kern County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Sacramento, California, on November 21, 1930, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 27 S., R. 33 E., M. D. M.

The plat covers Lots 1 to 12, inclusive, Sec. 18, all Secs. 19 and 30, and Lots 1 to 12, inclusive, Sec. 31. Lot 1, Sec. 18, is embraced in Public Water Reserve No. 107. All of Secs. 30 and 31 are in Kern National Forest and Sec. 31 is also within the primary limits of a railroad grant.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 21, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 20, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 20, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is mountainous, ranging in elevation from about 3,000 to 6,200 feet above sea level. The soil is clay-like loam, first to third rate. The timber consists of scrub juniper, oak, and pine, and the undergrowth of oak brush and chaparral. There are good springs in Secs. 18 and 19. No indication of mineral was noted.

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(98)

CALIFORNIA: OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH REVOCATION OF SUSPENSION.

Approximately 1,300 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Imperial County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on November 20, 1930, at the United States land office, Los Angeles, California, through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in Secs. 4, 5, and 6, T. 17 S., R. 10 E., S. B. M., California.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 20, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 19, 1931, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on February 19, 1931.

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(95)

COLORADO:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

Two hundred and eighty acres in Secs. 22, 27 and 34, T. 8 S., R. 87 W., 6th P. M., in Pitkin County, open to entry by ex-service men whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 6, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 7, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Denver, Colorado.

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(99)

COLORADO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in El Paso County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Pueblo, Colorado, on January 6, 1931, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 16 S., R. 67 W., 6th P. M., Colorado.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to January 6, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On April 7, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriate will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 7, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m., on that date.

This land is extremely rough and mountainous. The soil is stony, third rate. The timber consists of spruce, pine, and limber pine of excellent quality. The undergrowth consists of small timber, oak, and grass. The area furnishes excellent summer grazing for stock. No indication of mineral was noted.

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(100)

COLORADO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 17,900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Fremont County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Pueblo, Colorado, on January 13, 1931, through the filing of the plat of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order or withdrawal in T. 49 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M., Colorado.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to January 13, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On April 14, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 14, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The surface of this township is mountainous, generally rough, broken and rocky. The drainage is southerly into the Arkansas River. The township in general is covered with a fair growth of pinon, spruce, and yellow pine. There is little land suitable for farming, and the principal industry is cattle grazing, native grass affording good summer and winter pasture.

(104)

COLORADO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 17,200 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Garfield County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Denver, Colorado, on December 10, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 5 S., R. 102 W., 6th P. M., Colorado.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 10, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 11, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 11, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

This township is mainly rough mountainous land, the divide between Colorado and White Rivers extending through the central part. Rolling bottom land is found along West Douglas Creek in the northeast portion and along East Branch of West Salt Creek in the southwest portion. The soil of the bottom land is sandy clay, producing good crops of potatoes, alfalfa and hardy grains. The township is well timbered with spruce, aspen, cedar, and pinon. Water is scarce, being found only in West Creek and the two creeks above mentioned. Low grade oil shale deposits are found along the divide and adjacent high ridges. There are several settlers and stock raising appears to be the principal industry.

Sections 31 and 36 have been classified coal land and filings thereon must be made with a reservation of coal under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1910.

(109)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Six hundred and forty acres in Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 5 N., R. 100 W., 6th P. M. in Moffat County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 26, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 27, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the land office at Denver, Colorado.

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(107)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Three hundred and twenty acres in Secs. 8 and 17, T. 23 N., R. 35 E., P. M., in Valley County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 24, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 25, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the land office at Great Falls, Montana.

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(111)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Nine hundred and twenty acres in Secs. 17, and 18, T. 24 N., R. 17 E., and Secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18, T. 10 S., R. 8 W., P. M., in Chouteau and Beaverhead Counties, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 26, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 27, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent, and through reconveyance. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the land office at Great Falls, Montana.

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(105)

NEVADA:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

158.64 acres in Sec. 1, T. 45 N., R. 48 E., M. D. M., in Elko County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 15, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at Carson City, Nevada, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 17, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land was released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Carson City, Nevada.

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(101)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

Approximately 19,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Chaves County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on December 3, 1930, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 18 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 3, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 4, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 4, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The surface of this township is rough and broken, cut by many arroyos and dry creek beds. The soil is very rocky, third rate. There is no timber. Vegetation consists of yucca, cat's claw, sotol, and a fair growth of native grasses which afford grazing for several bands of sheep. There are no settlers in the township. There is a windmill and stock-watering tank in Sec. 22. No indication of mineral was noted.

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(102)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 20,300 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Lincoln County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on December 3, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in Ts. 12 and 13 S., R. 19 E., N. M. P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 3, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 4, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 4; and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The surface of T. 12 S., R. 19 E., is generally rough and mountainous in the north, level and rolling in the southeast, and as to the remainder generally rolling land, broken by numerous canyons having a general easterly trend. The surface of T. 13 S., R. 19 E., is mountainous in the north, rolling in the center, and rough and broken in the south. The soil in these townships is rocky and gravelly on the higher portions and sandy loam in the valleys and draws. There is a good growth of grass over the greater portion of the area. There is no timber and no natural living water, but water holes in the beds of the larger canyons retain the flood waters for long periods after the floods have passed. There are also three drilled wells in T. 13 S., R. 19 E. There are two resident settlers in each township.

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(103)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 46,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Chaves County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on December 3, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey and through revocation of Executive order of withdrawal in Ts. 14 S., Rs. 19 and 20 E., and T. 13 S., R. 21 E., N. M. P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 3, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 4, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 4, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The surface of T. 14 S., R. 19 E., is principally rolling land, broken by numerous canyons having a general easterly trend. The soil is rocky in the higher portions and sandy loam in the valleys and draws. There is a fair growth of grass on the greater portion of the area. There is no timber and no living water. Water for stock is available in the winter and spring in the larger canyons where flood waters are retained for considerable periods of time in water holes. There are also two concrete reservoirs for storage of water.

The surface of T. 14 S., R. 20 E., is level along the valleys; the remainder being rolling mountainous. The soil is sandy loam in the valleys and rocky in the mountainous sections. The valley land is suitable for agricultural purposes. The mountainous land is fair grazing land. The vegetation consists of cactus, ocatilla, and yucca plants. No indications of mineral deposits were noted.

The surface of T. 13 S., R. 21 E., is generally rolling with some valley land. The soil is sandy loam with considerable gravel and stones, second rate in the valleys and third rate on the slopes. There is some walnut timber along the washes. The undergrowth consists of sotol and cactus, with some cat's claw and mesquite. The only permanent source of water is from wells in Secs. 7 and 18. There is a good growth of native grasses throughout the township, which is principally valuable for grazing purposes. No indication of mineral was noted.

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(108)

NORTH DAKOTA:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Forty acres in Sec. 27, T. 158 N., R. 99 W., in Williams County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 24, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Bismarck, North Dakota, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 25, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands have been recovered by the United States through reconveyance. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the district land office at Bismarck, North Dakota.

(112)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

On December 22, 1930, at the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, 254.92 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Valencia County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws through the filing of the plats of survey of certain lands in Ts. 6 and 7 N., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico. The plat in T. 6 N., R. 2 E., represents the survey of an island in Secs. 3 and 4 in the Rio Grande River. The plat of T. 7 N., R. 2 E., represents the survey of a portion of said island in Sec. 34, said township and the survey of the area between the rejected east boundary of the San Clemente grant and the true east boundary of said grant.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 22, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 23, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 23, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

Secs. 3 and 4, T. 6 N., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M., an island in the Rio Grande. Land: Low, level bottom land. Soil: Sandy. Timber: Heavy growth of willow and cottonwood. Vegetation: Sufficient grass to make good pasture land. Los Lunas, New Mexico, is situated about 3 miles to the northwest. No indications of mineral deposits noted in the field notes.

Secs. 26, 34, and 35, T. 7 N., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M. Land: Level bottom land, suitable for agricultural purposes. The north portion of Sec. 26 is covered with dense willow and cottonwood timber. A large part of the area in Sec. 35 is under cultivation at the present time. Los Lunas, New Mexico, is situated about 1 mile to the west. No indications of mineral deposits noted in the field notes.

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(106)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

639.42 acres in Sec. 1, T. 53 N., R. 75 W., in Campbell County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or

desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 24, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Buffalo, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 25, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands have been recovered by the United States through reconveyance. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the district land office at Buffalo, Wyoming.

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(110)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LANDS

Twelve thousand two hundred and eighty acres in Secs. 8 and 20, T. 21 N., R. 77 W., 6th P. M., in Carbon County, open to entry by exservice men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 26, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 27, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands have been recovered by the United States through reconveyance. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the district land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

The trust period on allotments made to members of the Cass Lake, Leech Lake, White Oak Point, and Winnibigoshish bands of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, which would have expired in 1930, have been extended by order of October 22, ten years.

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The Nunivak Island Reservation in Alaska has been enlarged by order of October 22.

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By order of October 27, certain lands in California have been withdrawn to protect the water-supply system of Los Angeles.

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The trust period on homesteads to certain Indians of the Niobrara or Santee Reservation, Nebraska, which would have expired in 1930, has been extended by order of October 31, ten years.

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Executive order of July 1, 1913, creating Fower-Site Reserve No. 377, in Utah, has been modified by order of November 4, to permit approval of an application for right of way for a telephone and telegraph line crossing certain lands within said reserve.

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By order of November 8, the therein described lands in California, Montana, New Mexico, and Oregon have been withdrawn as Public Water Reserve No. 133.

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By order of November 13, the public lands in T. 41 N., R. 116 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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By order of November 14, a 40-acre tract in Idaho has been withdrawn for agricultural experiment purposes.

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By order of November 14, certain lands in Idaho have been withdrawn pending legislation.

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The public lands in Ts. 4 and 5 S., R. 8 W., Ts. 9 and 11 S., R. 7 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn by orders of November 14, pending resurvey of said townships.

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The public lands in T. 20 N., Rs. 6 and 7 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from resurvey withdrawals.

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Power-Site Reserves Nos. 285, 661, and 664, Water Power Designation No. 14, and Power-Site Classification No. 164, have by order of November 14 been revoked in part.

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By order of November 25, certain lands in California within the Yuma Reclamation Project have been reserved as the Salton Sea Wild Life Refuge.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of November, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 982 cases for reconsideration. Thirty-eight applications for prospecting permits were returned; 5 permits were reinstated and 17 new permits were granted; 2 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 2 applications were finally rejected in whole; 3 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 25 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 19 affirming, 6 reversing this office; 11 cases were considered for abandonment of wells; 24 assignments were disposed of; 167 extensions of time were acted upon and 76 applications for extension of time were forwarded to the departmental committee; 63 permits were held for cancellation and 59 permits were canceled; 613 letters were written of which 170 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 98 cases were received for reconsideration; 7 leases involving 3 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization and 3 leases involving 2 cases were mailed to lessees for execution; 10 leases involving 8 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 12 leases involving 7 cases were delivered; 3 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal; 13 cases were considered in connection with applications for drilling and producing relief; 8 assignments were disposed of; 3 applications involving reduction of royalty were acted upon; 16 sales contracts involving 11 cases were disposed of; 1 lease was recommended to the Secretary for cancellation in part; 2 leases were held for cancellation and 1 lease was canceled in part. Miscellaneous actions involving 10 cases were taken; 159 letters were written of which 48 were replies to inquiries.

RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of October were \$378,010.18.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1930.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, and miscellaneous. | General Land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total | Pending designation. | Suspended, rejected, or otherwise wise | Pending unacted on by Register. |
| Alaska | 8 | 43 | 800 | 1 | 852 | | | 2 |
| Anchorage | | | | | | | | |
| Fairbanks (x) | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 310 | 1,050 | 260 | 32 | 1,652 | 142 | 95 | |
| Phoenix | | | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 54 | 633 | 27 | 2 | 716 | | 38 | |
| Little Rock | | | | | | | | |
| California | 147 | 813 | 139 | 19 | 1,118 | 103 | 118 | |
| Los Angeles | 145 | 1,823 | 182 | 6 | 2,156 | 147 | 190 | |
| Sacramento | | | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 142 | 1,307 | 174 | 4 | 1,627 | 304 | 313 | |
| Denver | 92 | 749 | 88 | 8 | 937 | 153 | 97 | |
| Pueblo | | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 11 | 397 | 95 | 1 | 504 | | 3 | |
| Gainesville | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 76 | 748 | 138 | 7 | 969 | 275 | 129 | |
| Blackfoot | 10 | 158 | 8 | 1 | 177 | 6 | 34 | |
| Coeur d'Alene | | | | | | | | |
| Minnesota | 16 | 125 | 12 | | 153 | | 1 | |
| Cass Lake | | | | | | | | |
| Montana | 131 | 1,329 | 113 | 7 | 1,580 | 217 | 153 | |
| Billings | 185 | 1,042 | 167 | 4 | 1,398 | 183 | 159 | |
| Great Falls | | | | | | | | |
| Nebraska | 16 | 299 | 24 | 1 | 340 | 15 | 5 | |
| Alliance | | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 42 | 377 | 67 | 119 | 605 | 38 | 74 | |
| Carson City | | | | | | | | |
| New Mexico | 309 | 979 | 309 | 21 | 1,618 | 96 | 208 | |
| Las Cruces | 328 | 1,630 | 234 | 18 | 2,210 | 282 | 410 | |
| Santa Fe | | | | | | | | |

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CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1930.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 19 | 508 | 31 | 1 | 559 | 37 | 35 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 24 | 136 | 31 | 1 | 192 | 32 | 45 |
| Lakeview | 65 | 728 | 53 | 2 | 848 | 6 | 66 |
| Roseburg | 37 | 571 | 37 | | 645 | 176 | 18 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 34 | 493 | 74 | 7 | 608 | 54 | 42 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 160 | 1,135 | 235 | 4 | 1,534 | 199 | 195 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 26 | 635 | 36 | | 697 | 52 | 61 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 130 | 907 | 119 | 4 | 1,160 | 131 | 130 |
| Buffalo | 172 | 1,188 | 221 | 5 | 1,586 | 231 | 186 |
| Cheyenne | 57 | 396 | 83 | 1 | 537 | 77 | 52 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,746 | 20,199 | 3,757 | 276 | 26,978 | 2,953 | 2,857 |
| | | | | | | | 2 |

(x) No report received from this office December 2, 1930.

TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper trans-
action of public business.

Vol. 14

January 1, 1931

No. 11.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

One claim for the year 1929 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), amounting to \$7,291.72, was received, and none certified. Two claims for the year 1929 are pending amounting to \$11,205.72.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Surveys Within National Forests in Southern States.--Special instructions for investigation of survey conditions preliminary to resurvey in four townships in Alabama, Arkansas and Florida have recently been approved. These townships are all within National Forests and are a part of the general program of surveys and resurveys being undertaken by this office at the request of the Forest Service. Field work has been completed in the Alabama and Arkansas townships and is in progress in the townships in Florida.

Acceptance of Surveys in Group 41, California.--Among recent acceptances was the survey of T. 1 N., R. 1 W., S. B. M., California. The acceptance of this survey marks the completion of Group 41, California, comprising fourteen townships within the limits of the grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, surveyed under the act of February 27, 1899. The surveys under Group 41 have generally consisted of the extension of the rectangular net over the unsurveyed portions of townships not completed under the original surveying contracts.

Island Survey, California.--A small but interesting item of survey procedure is the survey of Castle Rock Island in the Pacific Ocean in Sec. 24, T. 16 N., R. 2 W., H. M., California, accepted during the past month. This island has an area of about 7 acres and is located about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles off shore in the near vicinity of the town of Crescent City. A considerable part of the island is bare rock but there are several acres on which soil has formed to a sufficient depth for the production of vegetation, and it has formerly been used as a pasture for goats brought over from the mainland. Its present value appears to be mainly for rock used in the construction of levees and other improvements in the vicinity of Crescent City. The west side of the island, rising nearly perpendicularly to a height of about 200 feet above the ocean is a nesting place for myriads of gulls and other sea birds.

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Indian Surveys, Montana.--Recently completed surveys include 17 townships in the Northern Cheyenne or Tongue River Indian Reservation in Montana, completing the survey of this reservation which includes 27 townships, of which 10 have been previously surveyed and accepted. Fourteen townships required original surveys in whole or in part. Retracements of all former surveys were made and the survey in all the townships included the subdivision of sections. In general, the agricultural and grazing lands were subdivided into 40-acre units, while the timbered lands were subdivided into quarter sections except in some of the rougher areas where the sections were left unsubdivided. All the surveys were monumented with the regulation iron posts. These surveys were made at the request of the Office of Indian Affairs, the primary object being the definition of the lands for the purpose of allotments to the Indians of this reservation. The extent of the subdivision of sections in each township was determined as recommended by the superintendent of the reservation. The lands included in these surveys are located in Ts. 2 to 5 S., Rs. 38 to 44 E., P. M.

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Additional Surveys Hoover Dam Site.--In connection with the developments in the vicinity of the Hoover Dam Site the Bureau of Reclamation has recently requested the extension of the public-land survey system to include Ts. 31 and 32 N., R. 23 W., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, and has further requested the resurvey of Ts. 22 and 23 S., Rs. 63 and 64 E., M. D. M., Nevada. These requests have been approved and the Supervisor of Surveys has been authorized to proceed with the necessary field work which will be undertaken at as early a date as practicable.

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State Maps.--The completed editions of the new State maps of Nevada and Louisiana have recently been received from the contractor and are now available for distribution. Where required for official use copies may be obtained upon requisition addressed to this office, and copies are also available to the general public through the office of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 25 cents each for either map.

Work is progressing satisfactorily on the new compilation of the maps of Idaho and Wyoming and on the revision of the map of Wisconsin. It is anticipated that the maps of Wyoming and Wisconsin will be ready for publication before the end of the current fiscal year.

1392026 "K" MMM.

December 12, 1930.

: Harding townsite.
: Extension of time granted.

Register,

Gainesville, Florida.

Sir:

Reference is had to your letter of September 22, 1930, relative to granting an extension of time to purchasers of lots in Harding town site Florida.

By order of February 6, 1930, the Secretary granted an extension of time until December 31, 1930, to purchasers of Harding lots who are in arrears. By order of December 9, 1930, the Secretary gave directions to this office concerning Harding lots as follows:

"You will direct the register of the Gainesville land office to advise the purchasers of the lots which have not been paid for in full that an extension of time until December 31, 1931, will be granted upon payment, in advance, of 4 per cent interest on the amount unpaid."

Accordingly, you will notify all purchasers of Harding lots who are in arrears and desire a further extension of time after December 31, 1930, that they will be allowed 30 days from notice in which to file an application for such extension accompanied by 4 per cent interest for one year on the amount unpaid. Mimeograph copies of this letter will be sent to you for service as soon as they are ready.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

December 16, 1930.

Carson City 017586 "K" MMM

Circular No. 1233

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF TOWN LOTS IN THE TOWNSITE
OF EASTLINE, NEVADA.

Register,

Carson City, Nevada.

Sir:

The subdivisional survey of the townsite of Eastline, Nevada, within unsurveyed T. 33 N., R. 70 E., M. D. M., was accepted October 25, 1930, and filed in your office November 26, 1930. The survey was made under section 2382, Revised Statutes, and the unreserved lots will be disposed of under sections 2382 to 2386, Revised Statutes, in accordance with regulations herein prescribed.

Price.--The minimum price of all lots of 4,200 square feet or less is fixed by section 2382, Revised Statutes, at \$10 per lot. For all lots of greater area an additional sum of \$4 shall be added for each additional 1,000 square feet or fractional part thereof.

Preemption Proof.--Prior to the date of public sale, set for Wednesday, March 4, 1931, a preemption right of purchase at the minimum price, of not exceeding two lots, is accorded an actual resident, to secure which he must file in your office his application therefor, and therein state the date of settlement, the value and character of his improvements, that he is 21 years of age or over or the head of a family, and that he is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such. The notice of intention to make proof must be published at applicant's expense in a newspaper of general circulation in the townsite. If a daily newspaper is designated, the notice should be published in the Wednesday issue for five consecutive weeks; if semiweekly, in either issue for five consecutive weeks, and if weekly, in five consecutive issues. In order that all bona fide preemption rights may be determined prior to the date of public sale, claimants will give notice in time to submit proof in advance of the public sale. Proof may be made before you or before any officer duly authorized by law and must show by record or documentary evidence, where such evidence is usually required and where not so required by the testimony of witnesses: (1) Due publication of the register's notice; (2) the claimant's age; (3) his citizenship; (4) his actual residence upon one lot and substantial improvements on a second lot where two lots are included in the application. The proof must embrace the testimony of the applicant and of at least two of his advertised witnesses. The purchase price for the lot or lots must be paid to the Receiver when the proof is made. Lots disposed of at the public sale shall be paid for in cash on the day the bid is

accepted. Lots remaining unsold after the public offering will become subject to private sale for cash.

Qualifications.---To qualify as a preemption claimant for lots at the minimum price, settlement must be shown at the time of the commencement of the townsite survey in the field and maintained to date of proof. A claim is not necessarily forfeited by the settler transferring his interest to another subsequently to accrual of the right, but patent if issued, will be in the name of the settler and not the transferee.

Bidders at the sale will not be required to show any qualifications as to age, citizenship, or otherwise.

Date of Sale.---On Wednesday, March 4, 1931, a sale at public auction to the highest bidder will be held at the townsite of all remaining unreserved, undisposed of lots, the sale to be conducted by you from day to day until all such lots shall be offered. No lots will be sold for less than the minimum price and on the terms hereinbefore stated.

All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously, or which will in any way hinder or embarrass the sale, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under section 59 of the Criminal Code of the United States.

On the receipt of these regulations, you will conspicuously post in your office a notice to the effect that the official plat of such townsite has been filed in your office and that you are ready to receive applications by the occupants of lots to make proof for and purchase the lots occupied by them, respectively. The newspapers in the vicinity should be given copies of such notice as an item of news and such other publicity should be given it as can be done without expense.

The Superintendent of the sale is authorized to reject any and all bids for any lots, and at any time suspend, adjourn, or postpone the sale of any lot or lots to such time and place as he may deem proper and to reappraise any lot or lots.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: December 16, 1930.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a.m., standard time on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(118)
COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

Lot 4, Section 7, T. 51 N., R. 11 W., N. M. P. M., Belta County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days beginning January 19, 1931. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the opening date.

On and after April 21, 1931, the land if unreserved and unentered will be subject to appropriation under applicable public land laws by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 21.

All inquiries concerning this restoration should be addressed to the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, where further information may be obtained if desired.

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(119)
IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

Lands in the following townships in Fremont County, Idaho, will be opened to entry at the United States Land Office, Blackfoot, Idaho, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning January 24, 1931:

T. 11 N., R. 42 E.,
T. 12 N., R. 42 E.,
T. 10 N., R. 43 E.,
T. 11 N., R. 43 E.,
T. 12 N., R. 43 E.,
T. 15 N., R. 43 E.,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E.,
T. 9 N., R. 44 E.,
T. 10 N., R. 44 E.

Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to January 24, 1931.

On and after April 25, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 25.

All inquiries concerning this restoration should be addressed to the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, where further information may be obtained if desired.

(113)
OKLAHOMA:

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that the plats of survey of two islands in the Red River in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., N. 13 W., and Sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 14 W., I. M., Cotton and Tillman Counties, Oklahoma, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1931, at 9 a. m. The islands have an aggregate area of 292.93 acres.

For a period of 91 days beginning with the date of filing of the plats, the land will be opened to entry under the homestead law by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1920, and to entry under any applicable public land law by those persons having prior valid existing rights acquired through settlement or otherwise or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation.

For a period of 20 days prior to the date of filing of the plat, or from January 15, 1931, to February 3, 1931, inclusive, ex-service men and those persons claiming preferred rights superior to that of the soldier, may present their applications and all applications so presented, together with those offered at 9 a. m. on February 4, 1931, will be treated as simultaneously filed. Simultaneous applications will be rejected where they conflict with superior claims. Soldiers' applications treated as simultaneously filed and not in conflict with superior claims, will be disposed of by a drawing. Soldiers' applications and those of other qualified persons filed after 9 a. m. on February 4, 1931, will be disposed of in the order of filing.

At 9 a. m. on May 6, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to May 6 or from April 16, to May 5, inclusive. All applications so presented, together with those offered at 9 a. m. on May 6, will be treated as filed simultaneously. Applications treated as simultaneously filed will be rejected if they conflict with superior claims. Conflicting applications treated as simultaneously filed and not in conflict with superior claims, will be disposed of by a drawing. All applications received after 9 a. m. on May 6, will be disposed of in the order of filing.

The Geological Survey having classified the land comprising these islands as prospectively valuable for oil and gas within the meaning of the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), applications for entry must be made subject to the provisions of said act of July 17, 1914, or must be accompanied with an application for reclassification of the lands as non-oil and non-gas, with a request that a hearing be ordered in the event that such reclassification is denied.

Ex-service men should accompany their applications for homestead entry with certified copies of their certificates of discharge. Persons wishing to assert preference rights of entry through settlement or otherwise and those having equitable claims should file their applications for entry under appropriate public land law accompanied by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all relevant facts regarding their claims. All applications should describe the lands applied for by legal subdivision, section, township and range numbers. Necessary blanks may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications should be filed.

The islands are described as of alluvial formation upon which sand dunes have been built by wind action. The islands rise to an elevation of 15 feet above the river and support a scattering growth of cottonwood and willow timber. The land is agricultural in character and a considerable portion has been reduced to cultivation by settlers.

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(114)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LANDS.

One hundred and twenty acres described as SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., W. M., Jackson County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead law only, for a period of 91 days beginning January 12, 1931. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 14, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the district land office at Roseburg, Oregon.

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(117)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LAND UNDER ACTS OF JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), AND FEBRUARY 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179).

The N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 27 S., R. 13 W., W. M., Coos County, Oregon, 560 acres, all cut-over land on which the timber has been cut and removed has been restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, by ex-service men as provided by public resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning January 20,

1931. Applications of ex-service men may be presented during the 20-day period prior to that date.

On and after April 21, 1931, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to such homestead entry by the general public. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 21.

As these are all cut-over lands there will be no payment required other than the usual fee and commissions.

All inquiries concerning this opening should be addressed to the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon.

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(116)

SOUTH DAKOTA:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Four hundred and eighty acres in Secs. 22 and 23, T. 8 N., R. 26 E., B. H. M., Stanley County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose services recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead or desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning January 26, 1931. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at Pierre, South Dakota, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 28, 1931, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been recovered by the United States through partial cancellation of a patent. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the land office at Pierre, South Dakota.

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(115)

UTAH:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE RESERVE.

About 1,800 acres in Duchesne County, Utah, situated in Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 4 W., Uinta M., ceded Uintah Indian lands, will be opened to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead laws only, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1069), for a period of 91 days beginning December 23, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to that date.

On and after March 24, 1931, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under applicable public land laws in accordance with said act of March 3, 1905, by the general public. Application on the part of the

general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 24, 1931. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah. All inquiries concerning this restoration should be addressed to that office.

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RECENT PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By proclamation of November 14, 1930, certain lands in Arizona were added to the Petrified Forest National Monument.

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By order of November 14, 1930, the description of the Fort Armstrong Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, has been amended in accordance with a recent survey.

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The public lands in T. 38 N., Rs. 4 and 5 E., N. M. P. M., Colorado, have by order of November 15, 1930, been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

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By order of November 15, 1930, certain lands in California have been reserved as Public Water Reserve No. 134.

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Power Site Reserve No. 47, Montana, has by order of November 15, 1930, been revoked in part.

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Public Water Reserve No. 62, Colorado, has by order of November 18, 1930, been revoked in part.

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By order of November 18, 1930, certain portions of the military reservation of Augur Barracks have been placed under the control of the Government of the Philippine Islands.

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The public lands in Secs. 6, 8, and 18, T. 29 N., R. 38 E., and in T. 30 N., R. 38 E., W. M., Washington, have by order of November 18, 1930, been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

By order of November 22, 1930, the therein described areas in Wyoming have been reserved as Public Water Reserve No. 136.

Public Water Reserve No. 29, Nevada No. 1, has by order of November 22, 1930, been revoked in part.

Power Site Reserve No. 547, New Mexico, has by order of November 24, 1930, been revoked in part.

Executive orders of July 7, 1910, and February 24, 1913, Coal Land Withdrawals Utah Nos. 1 and 12, have by order of November 28, 1930, been revoked in part.

By order of December 2, 1930, certain lands in Alaska have been reserved for use of the Alaska Road Commission.

By order of December 4, 1930, the therein described lands in Idaho have been withdrawn for use as a target range by Company A, 116th Engineers, Idaho National Guard.

The land included in Dog Island (unsurveyed) in Mississippi Sound, approximately in T. 9 S., R. 8 W., St. Stephens Mer., Mississippi, reserved for military purposes, has, by order of December 8, 1930, been placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition.

The public lands in T. 48 N., Rs. 4 and 5 E., N. M. P. M., Colorado, have by order of December 8, 1930, been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

By order of December 10, 1930, the unreserved public lands within the therein listed townships in Utah have been withdrawn for classification and for purposes of flood control and for the protection of watersheds.

The public lands in T. 2 S., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have by order of December 10, 1930, been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

Power Site Reserve No. 5, Wyoming, has by order of December 10, 1930, been revoked in part.

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By order of December 11, 1930, certain lands in Louisiana have been withdrawn for classification.

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By order of December 11, 1930, the therein described tracts of public lands in California have been withdrawn in aid of legislation to protect Los Angeles water supply system.

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Executive order of May 12, 1930, reserving and setting apart Bird, or Hat Island, Great Salt Lake, Utah, as Bird Island Wild Life Refuge, has by order of December 15, 1930, been revoked.

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The trust period on allotments to Indians on the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon, which would have expired in 1931, has by order of December 17, 1930, been extended ten years.

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By order of December 17, 1930, a tract of approximately 4.25 acres has been excluded from the Chugach National Forest in Alaska.

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The public lands in Tps. 12 and 13 S., R. 20 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of December, the handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,048 cases for reconsideration. Fifty applications for prospecting permits were returned; 18 permits were reinstated and 2 new permits were granted; 4 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 2 applications were finally rejected in whole; 2 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 22 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 13 affirming, 9 reversing this office; 5 cases were considered for abandonment of wells; 14 assignments were disposed of; 282 extensions of time were acted upon and 136 applications for extension of time were forwarded to the departmental committee; 48 permits were held for cancellation and 102 permits were canceled; 603 letters were written of which 166 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases, 75 cases were received for reconsideration; 3 leases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization and 1 lease was mailed to lessee for execution; 11 leases involving 9 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 7 leases involving 5 cases were delivered; 5 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal; 9 cases were considered in connection with applications for drilling and producing relief; 8 assignments involving 6 cases were disposed of; 6 sales contracts were acted upon; 1 lease was held for cancellation, 2 leases were canceled in part, and 1 lease canceled in entirety. Two extensions of time were granted, and 5 letters involving sales of leases under Section 17 were written 2 recommending and 3 authorizing the sales; 3 applications for leases were required. Miscellaneous actions involving 15 cases were taken; 143 letters were written of which 48 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of November were \$291,817.83.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1930.

| Offices. | Business of current month. | | | | | Pending at end of month. | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Applications, proofs, etc., received. | Receipts, final certificates issued, and miscellaneous. | General land Office letters received. | Contest cases initiated. | Total. | Pending designation. | Suspended, rejected, or otherwise. | Pending unacted on by Register. |
| Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage (x) | | | 10 | | 84 | | 2 | |
| Fairbanks | 30 | 44 | | | | | | |
| Arizona | | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix | 237 | 1,196 | 300 | 25 | 1,758 | 132 | 97 | |
| Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
| Little Rock | 44 | 610 | 28 | 2 | 684 | | 35 | |
| California | | | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 134 | 758 | 123 | 15 | 1,030 | 98 | 123 | |
| Sacramento | 137 | 1,669 | 177 | 10 | 1,993 | 159 | 185 | |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | |
| Denver | 136 | 1,130 | 152 | 4 | 1,422 | 314 | 326 | |
| Pueblo | 84 | 651 | 76 | 8 | 819 | 161 | 100 | |
| Florida | | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville | 13 | 343 | 60 | 2 | 418 | | 4 | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | |
| Blackfoot | 116 | 700 | 96 | 2 | 914 | 178 | 252 | |
| Coeur d'Alene | 6 | 106 | 13 | | 130 | 6 | 35 | |
| Minnesota | | | | | | | | |
| Cass Lake | 15 | 173 | 15 | | 203 | | 3 | |
| Montana | | | | | | | | |
| Billings | 167 | 1,258 | 109 | 4 | 1,538 | 242 | 120 | |
| Great Falls | 151 | 1,005 | 174 | 3 | 1,333 | 180 | 181 | |
| Nebraska | | | | | | | | |
| Alliance | 17 | 355 | 10 | | 382 | 14 | 9 | |
| Nevada | | | | | | | | |
| Carson City | 36 | 284 | 60 | 4 | 384 | 35 | 75 | |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | | |
| Las Cruces | 266 | 1,281 | 173 | 13 | 1,733 | 101 | 175 | |
| Santa Fe | 226 | 1,369 | 234 | 21 | 1,850 | 308 | 300 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-------|
| North Dakota | 29 | 454 | 31 | | 514 | 37 | 26 |
| Bismarck | | | | | | | |
| Oregon | 13 | 97 | 20 | | 130 | 33 | 41 |
| Lakeview | 61 | 676 | 26 | 2 | 765 | 6 | 59 |
| Roseburg | 63 | 815 | 64 | 2 | 944 | 103 | 28 |
| The Dalles | | | | | | | |
| South Dakota | 55 | 1,858 | 126 | 4 | 2,043 | 37 | 41 |
| Pierre | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 100 | 966 | 178 | 7 | 1,251 | 185 | 204 |
| Salt Lake City | | | | | | | |
| Washington | 27 | 517 | 68 | 3 | 615 | 28 | 79 |
| Spokane | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | 138 | 847 | 91 | 6 | 1,082 | 140 | 127 |
| Buffalo | 164 | 938 | 200 | 9 | 1,311 | 198 | 240 |
| Cheyenne | 49 | 338 | 60 | 1 | 448 | 79 | 49 |
| Evanston | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 2,514 | 20,438 | 2,679 | 147 | 25,778 | 2,774 | 2,916 |

(x) No report from this office January 5, 1931.

T E L L T H E B U L L E T I N

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 14.

February 1, 1931

No. 12

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

During the month of January one claim for the year 1929 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), was certified in the sum of \$7,291.67. All claims for the year 1929 have now been certified except one which amounts to \$3,914.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Fort Mohave Indian Reservation.--One of the surveys recently completed by this office defines the boundaries of the Fort Mohave Indian Reservation in Arizona, California, and Nevada. This survey was requested by the Office of Indian Affairs for the purpose of locating and marking the boundaries of this reservation, these boundaries being in part entirely obliterated. This reservation consists of the former Camp Mohave Military Reservation and its adjunct, the Hay and Wood Reserve, two incontiguous tracts and also the intervening land. When no longer required for military purposes, these reserves were transferred to the Department of the Interior for Indian school purposes, and the Department later held that the intermediate tract of land between the two reserves was included in the tract reserved for Indian school purposes. The Military Reservation lay on both sides of the Colorado River, while the Hay and Wood Reserve was originally on the east side of the river in Arizona. In this recent survey a portion of the reservation was found to be in California and another part in Nevada. The whole reservation contains about 14,000 acres; 7,600 in Arizona, 2,200 in California, and 4,200 in Nevada. The water surface of the Colorado River and adjacent lakes and marshes covers about 4,000 acres.

Exchange Surveys, New Mexico.---The returns of Exchange Surveys Nos. 512 and 513, New Mexico, are being examined by this office at the present time. Although the specific purpose of these surveys is to furnish the basis for the acquirement, by the Government, of the title to certain lands within the boundaries of the Mora Grant, under the provisions of the act of April 21, 1926 (44 Stat. 303), it appears that the surveys will accomplish the identification of certain lands entitled to relief under the stipulation made a part of the decree of the Supreme Court in its decision of February 18, 1924, in the case of the United States v. State Investment Company (264 U. S. 207). Certain forest homestead entries which have been allowed in the area on the Mora Grant, affected by the stipulation, have to be identified and as the areas covered by these entries have been excepted from the Exchange Surveys and shown upon the plats as areas to which title is not to be acquired by the Government, the plats therefor may be used as a basis for purposes of identification and exchange of the areas affected by the stipulation, or any other administrative use as may be authorized by law. 41,443.97 acres are involved in the two Exchange Surveys.

Resurveys in Nevada.---The Department has recently authorized the resurvey of T. 20 N., R. 25 E., M. D. N., Nevada, as a result of conditions in this township which were brought to the attention of this office by the project manager of the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District. The original official surveys were executed partly in 1878 and completed in 1905. A field investigation was made of survey conditions in the township which showed that the official surveys had been erroneously executed and that many corners were missing. A resurvey was deemed necessary to properly define the public and privately-owned lands. The field work will probably be undertaken during the coming field season.

Resurveys, Group 126, Utah.---Among recent acceptances were the resurveys of Ts. 35 and 36 S., R. 9 W., S. L. B. and M., Group 126, Utah. The southern portion of T. 35 S., R. 9 W. was originally surveyed by Deputy Stewart in 1874. In 1897 in connection with subdivisional surveys in T. 36 S., R. 9 W., Deputies Jenkins and West reported retracing and adopting as the north boundary of the latter township the south boundary of T. 35 S., R. 9 W. as established in 1874. It is developed, however, that instead of retracing and reestablishing the 1874 south boundary of T. 35 S., R. 9 W., Jenkins and West established a new line with corners approximately a quarter mile north and a quarter mile west of the corresponding corners of the 1874 survey, thus creating an actual but unreported overlap between the surveys of the two townships. Both surveys were well monumented; a majority of the corners of each being recovered in the present resurvey.

Extensive settlement in the southern portion of T. 35 S., R. 9 W. followed shortly after the execution of the 1897 survey, and the settlers, in some instances, failed to find the corners of the 1874 survey of the township and located their lands by private survey in rectangular form from the then recently established corners of the northerly side of the overlap. The lands in T. 36 S., R. 9 W. are within the Dixie National Forest. Where, due to the overlap, lands alienated on the basis of the respective plats of the two townships are in actual physical conflict on the ground, both lines have been remonumented in the present resurvey.

Tule Lake Town Site, California.--Tule Lake was formerly a body of water some 20 miles in length with a width of about 15 miles, mainly in California, but extending across the State boundary into Oregon. The lake had no visible outlet and was fed by Lost River which discharged into the northern end of the lake. This lake and adjacent lands were included in the Klamath Project of the Bureau of Reclamation. Lost River was diverted and the waters of the lake gradually evaporated. The public surveys followed the receding water from time to time and the land was divided into farm units by the Reclamation Service. A recently constructed branch of the Central Pacific Railway, from Klamath Falls, Oregon, towards Alturas, California, now crosses the former lake bed, and station town site named Tule Lake has been platted by the Reclamation Service, and the survey was recently accepted by this office. This town site, located in Sec. 35, T. 48 N., R. 4 E., M. D. M., is near the center of the northern part of the former lake.

Circular No. 1234.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

January 16, 1931.

SECOND HOMESTEAD ENTRIES IN WYOMING IN LIEU
OF CANCELED ENTRIES IN THE SALT CREEK OIL
FIELD, NATRONA COUNTY, SAID STATE.

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Registers,
United States Land Offices,
Buffalo, Cheyenne, and Evanston, Wyoming.

Gentlemen:

The act of July 1, 1930 (Private No. 238--71st Congress), for the relief of certain homestead entrymen in the State of Wyoming, provides as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to permit the persons named in section 2 of this act, whose homestead entries for lands in the Salt Creek Oil Field, Natrona County, Wyoming, were canceled after residence had been established and improvements made and who had complied with the provisions of the applicable law as to residence and improvements upon said entries, to exercise their homestead rights on any public lands in the State of Wyoming subject to entry under the homestead laws, and in connection with final proofs upon the lands so entered, to credit the entrymen with residence performed and improvements made upon their said original canceled entries: Provided, however, That all selections or entries authorized herein shall be made within two years from the date of the approval of this act.

"Sec. 2. The following persons shall be entitled to the benefit of this act: Lewis M. Brown (former application numbered 024868, Douglas, Wyoming, series); Robert Wheeler (former application numbered 024886, Douglas, Wyoming, series); Armin H. Ziehlsdorff (former application numbered 024888, Douglas, Wyoming, series); James L. Brown (former application numbered 025254, Douglas, Wyoming, series); Rex Snyder (former application numbered 027064, Douglas, Wyoming, series); Tom Bales (former application numbered 025137, Douglas, Wyoming, series); David Roy Shidler (former application numbered 026919 and 026920, Douglas, Wyoming, series); and Claude Collett (former application numbered 024870, Douglas, Wyoming, series)."

(1) The act requires selections or entries thereunder to be made on or before July 1, 1932. Each application under the act should be given a current serial number.

(2) The entries authorized by the act will be treated as supplemental to the canceled entries. Therefore, the applicants will not be required to show original homestead qualifications; except that they must show that they have not used their homestead rights since the former entries were made, if such be the fact, and they will be given credit in connection with the new entries for all payments made in connection with the former entries.

(3) The records show that the entrymen are entitled to credit for the amounts shown below:

| Name of Entryman. | Serial No. | Receipt No. | Amount. |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | (Douglas) | | |
| Lewis M. Brown..... | 024868 | 2454516 | \$34.00 |
| Robert Wheeler..... | 024886 | 2454543 | 34.00 |
| Armin H. Ziehlsdorff..... | 024888 | 2454545 | 34.00 |
| James L. Brown..... | 025254 | 2454975 | 34.00 |
| Rex Snyder..... | 027064 | 2550009 | 22.00 |
| Tom Bales..... | 025137 | 2454840 | 14.50 |
| David Roy Shidler..... | 026919 | 2521841 | 16.00 |
| | 026920 | 2521842 | *28.00 |
| Claude Collett..... | 024870 | 2454520 | 34.00 |

* This amount was returned to the claimant March 22, 1922.

(4) The printed form of homestead application under section 2289, Revised Statutes, under the enlarged homestead law or under the stock-raising homestead law, tendered in connection with an application under the said act of July 1, 1930, may be modified by striking therefrom any statement inconsistent with the instructions herein contained.

(5) You will endorse a reference to the said act of July 1, 1930, on each homestead application made and on each final certificate issued under the provisions of the said act.

(6) In view of the supplemental character of the applications and entries, the affidavits of the applicants and the necessary corroborating affidavits may be executed before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths, or before any other qualified officer in the land district in which the land applied for is situated.

(7) Final proofs, when made, must be executed before a qualified officer in the land district. However, if in any case, because of physical or financial reasons it would be a hardship for the entryman to give his testimony in the land district, he may show the facts to this office by affidavit, and if the showing is found sufficient he will be granted special permission by this office to give his testimony where he resides before an officer having a seal and authority to administer oaths. The testimony of the corroborating witnesses must in all cases be given before a qualified officer in the land district.

(8) If possible, the proof witnesses should be competent to testify of their own knowledge as to the residence had by the entryman and the improvements made by him on both entries. However, if in any case a particular witness is not able to so testify, his testimony may be supplemented by the affidavit of some other person having personal knowledge of the facts. The supplemental affidavit may be executed before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. The proof as a whole must satisfactorily show the extent to which the law was complied with in respect to each entry.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: January 16, 1931.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1235.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

January 23, 1931.

: Instructions governing the filing of
: applications for extensions of time
: to cut and remove timber purchased
: on revested and reconveyed lands in
: the State of Oregon.

Registers,

Lakeview and Roseburg, Oregon.

Sirs:

The act of May 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 369), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for cutting and removing timber upon certain revested and reconveyed lands in the State of Oregon, reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, empowered, at his discretion, to extend the period within which, under the terms of the patent therefor, the timber may be cut and removed by the purchaser thereof, his heirs or assigns, from revested lands of the Oregon-California Railroad grant lands, and reconveyed lands of the Coos Bay Military Wagon Road land grants, either heretofore or hereafter sold by the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is further hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem proper governing the granting of extensions of time to such purchasers and the length of such extension and the method by which and the terms upon which the same may be granted."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in said quoted act the following instructions are issued to govern the filing of applications for an extension of time and the procedure in regard to disposition of applications thus filed:

(1) Applications for an extension of time beyond that specified in the patent heretofore or hereafter issued for timber purchased on land revested in the United States under the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), or reconveyed to the United States under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), should be filed with the District Cadastral Engineer, 619 Post Office Building, Portland, Oregon.

(2) Applications may be submitted in longhand if plainly written, but preferably in typewritten form. Any application filed under the above act should describe the land, give the land district and serial number under which the timber patent issued and briefly and concisely set forth, under oath by the individual applicant or by an official of the company where the application has been filed by a corporation, the approximate amount of timber remaining on the land, together with a comprehensive statement showing the reason or reasons why the timber involved has not or can not be cut and removed during the period stipulated in the patent.

(3) In all cases where the application presented appears to merit the granting of the extension requested the District Cadastral Engineer shall, as soon as convenient, cause a field examination to be made and thereafter report the facts thus ascertained to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., with appropriate recommendations.

(4) If for any reason doubt is entertained as to the merit of the application and as to the propriety of granting relief, the District Cadastral Engineer will, before conducting the field examination, forward the application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with a request for instructions.

(5) The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall, upon receipt of an application which appears meritorious, prepare a letter for the approval of the Department addressed to the District Cadastral Engineer, containing all material facts and directing that the applicant be allowed 30 days from receipt of notice in which to execute and file a contract and bond, before further favorable action is taken, in the same manner as is required under the act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597, Public No. 417), and departmental regulations, Circular No. 1200, with reference to the sale of timber on revested and reconveyed lands in the State of Oregon.

(6) In response to requests for instructions by the District Cadastral Engineer, the Commissioner of the General Land Office will either, with the approval of the Department, direct field examination and the submission of a report based thereon, or hold the application for rejection subject to the usual right of appeal to the Secretary of the Interior within 30 days after receipt of notice of such rejection.

(7) When the contract and bond mentioned in the preceding section have been submitted in the required form the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prepare for departmental approval a letter addressed to the District Cadastral Engineer at Portland, granting such an extension for the cutting and removal of the patented timber as the facts disclosed by the record may warrant.

(8) The principal and surety in these bonds will, as the principal and surety in similar bonds submitted with the sale of timber in the first instance under the said act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597, Public No. 417), be held responsible until the condition in the bond has been fulfilled without reference to the expiration of the extension granted.

(9) In cases where the timber is cut and removed before the expiration of the time granted, rights under such extensions may be terminated by the Secretary of the Interior in the same manner as are rights under timber patents issued under the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: January 23, 1931.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men.

General Method of Opening:

House Joint Resolution 181, Public Resolution No. 85 approved June 12, 1930, amended Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 358), and as extended December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067), by providing that for a period of ten years following February 14, 1930, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in any war, military occupation or military expedition and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation for a period of not less than 90 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal. Said resolution also extends the same preference rights to those citizens of the United States who served with the allied armies during the World War and who were honorably discharged upon their resumption of citizenship in the United States provided the service with the allied armies shall be similar to the service with the army of the United States for which recognition is granted by said resolution No. 29 as amended.

When any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public lands laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20 day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres; or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(124)

ARIZONA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 22,970 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Maricopa County, Arizona, will be open to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, on February 10, 1931, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 3 N., R. 9 W., G. & S. R. M., Arizona.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 10, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On May 12, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to May 12, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The greater portion of this township is desert land, varying from sandy loam to a gravelly and rocky nature. Big Horn Range in the northeastern portion is very rough and broken. The timber consists of a stunted growth of palo verde and ironwood with undergrowth of desert greasewood and cactus. There is no living water. Homestead settlements have been made in Secs. 31 and 32.

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(123)

CALIFORNIA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 2,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in San Diego County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Los Angeles, California, on February 25, 1931, through the filing of the plat of survey of fractional T. 8 S., R. 5 W., S. B. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 25, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On May 27, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to May 27, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

This township lies between Rancho Santa Rosa and Rancho Santa Margarita Las Flores and across Santa Margarita Mountain Range. The soil is mainly rocky and unfit for cultivation except in a few meadows, outside of which there is little grass land. The timber is scattered white and live oak and nearly all the whole area is covered with dense undergrowth. The total water supply is limited to three creeks which flow throughout the year and a few springs. Little indication of mineral was found.

The greater part of this fractional township is embraced in Cleveland National Forest.

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(130)

CALIFORNIA: OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 21,500 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Inyo County, California, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws in the United States land office, Sacramento, California, on March 4, 1931, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 20 N., R. 8 E., S. B. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 4, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 3, 1931, any of the land remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 3, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land in this township is gently rolling in the westerly and southerly portions and mountainous in the central and eastern portions. The elevation ranges from about 2,500 to about 5,000 feet. The soil in the mountainous parts is generally rocky. On the rolling land it is sandy, clay loam. There is no timber, and a well in Sec. 27 provides the only water in the township. There has been considerable mining activity in the township in the past, the principal minerals found being lead, zinc, and talc, with a little silver, copper, and gold in the ores. None of the principal mines are being worked at present.

(128)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

Lots 8 and 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, T. 8 S., R. 87 W., 6th P. M., Pitkin County, Colorado, have been restored from Executive order of withdrawal dated April 8, 1919, creating Public Water Reserve No. 62 and, if otherwise subject to disposition, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Denver, Colorado, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, for a period of 91 days beginning January 20, 1931. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to that date.

On and after April 21, 1931, the land, if unreserved and unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 21, 1931.

All inquiries concerning this restoration should be addressed to the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

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(121)

MONTANA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,500 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Judith Basin County, Montana, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Billings, Montana, on March 4, 1931, through the filing of the plats of surveys in T. 12 N., R. 13 E., P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 4, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 3, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 3, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land represented upon these plats is mountainous. The soil is rocky and gravelly, third and fourth rate. The timber consists of scattering scrub pine and fir. The area is too steep and rocky to be of much value for grazing. There are no permanent streams or springs and no indications of valuable minerals.

All the land represented on one of the plats in Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive, is within the limits of Jefferson National Forest.

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(122)

NEW MEXICO: OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 500 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Taos County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on February 10, 1931, through the filing of the plat of surveys in Secs. 25 and 36, T. 25 N., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

Qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the ex-service man have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 10, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as if simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On May 12, 1931, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to May 12, 1931, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is rolling, broken by a box canyon about 100 feet deep, near the line between Secs. 25 and 36. The soil is fertile, sandy clay loam except in the canyon and in the northeastern portion of Sec. 25, where there is considerable rock. Scattering cedar and pinon timber is found in the bottom of the canyon and in the northeastern portion of Sec. 25. There are no settlers in the area. No indication of mineral was noted.

The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25 is embraced in Public Water Reserve No. 65.

(125)

OREGON: RESTORATION OF REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD
LANDS UNDER ACT OF JUNE 9, 1916, (39 Stat. 218).

The fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 40 S., R. 7 W., W. M., containing 37.58 acres in Klamath County, Oregon, has been restored from Executive order of withdrawal of July 3, 1916. Said lands, if otherwise subject to disposition and subject to valid claims will be opened to entry for a period of 91 days beginning January 20, 1931, at the United States land office, Lakeview, Oregon, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218). Applications of ex-service men may be presented during the 20-day period prior to January 20, 1931.

On and after April 21, 1931, any of the lands remaining vacant and unreserved will be subject to homestead entry by the general public under said act of June 9, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 1103 (51 L. D. 631).

Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 21, 1931.

All inquiries concerning this opening should be addressed to the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon.

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(126)

OREGON: RESTORATION OF REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS AND
COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS UNDER THE ACTS OF JUNE 9, 1916
(39 Stat. 218), and FEBRUARY 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179).

The hereinafter described lands formerly within the grant of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and formerly within the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant have been restored to disposition and will be opened to entry at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, for a period of 91 days beginning January 20, 1931, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), subject to regulations approved September 10, 1926, Circular No. 1103 (51 L. D. 631), and subject also to the conditions of Sec. 24 of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920, (41 Stat. 1063):

T. 2 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 31, Lot 1, 1.30 acres, Yamhill County;
 T. 9 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 200 acres, Polk County;
 T. 10 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 3, Lot 3, 44.50 acres, Benton County;
 T. 30 S., R. 9 W., Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, 120 acres,
 Douglas County;
 T. 28 S., R. 9 W., Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 40 acres, Coos County;
 T. 28 S., R. 10 W., Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 40 acres, Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 160 acres, Coos County.

Applications by ex-service men may be presented during the 20-day period prior to January 20, 1931.

On and after April 21, 1931, any of the land remaining vacant and unreserved will be subject to homestead entry by the general public under said acts of June 9, 1916, and February 26, 1919, in accordance with the provisions of Circular No. 1103. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to April 21, 1931.

All inquiries concerning this opening should be addressed to the United States land office, at Roseburg, Oregon.

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(127)

OREGON: RESTORATION OF REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD
LAND UNDER ACT OF JUNE 9, 1916, (39 STAT. 218).

The SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 33 S., R. 9 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, T. 33 S., R. 10 W., W. M., Curry and Josephine counties, Oregon, containing 160 acres, have been classified as agricultural lands and restored to disposition from Executive order of withdrawal of July 31, 1916. Said lands, if otherwise subject to disposition and subject to valid claims, will be opened to entry at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning January 10, 1931. Applications of ex-service men may be presented during the 20-day period prior to that date.

On and after April 11, 1931, any of the lands remaining vacant and unreserved will be subject to homestead entry by the general public under said act of June 9, 1916, in accordance with provisions of Circular No. 1103 (51 L. D. 631). Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to January 10, 1931.

All inquiries concerning those lands should be addressed to the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon.

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WISCONSIN: NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY.

Notice is hereby given that the plat of survey of Sec. 23, T. 42 N., R. 5 E., 4th P. M., Vilas County, Wisconsin, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., on March 18, 1931, at 9 o'clock a. m.

This plat represents the survey of 49.83 acres of public lands which were erroneously omitted from the original survey of the township. The lands are described as Lots 9 to 12, inclusive, Sec. 23, T. 42 N., R. 5 E., 4th P. M., all of which border on Lake Manitowish, a meandered lake.

Executive Order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, withdrew, among other lands, all lands bordering on meandered lakes in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan from settlement location, sale, entry, and all forms of appropriation, subject to valid existing rights in and to the same, pending classification and legislation. Executive Order No. 4446 of May 21, 1926, revoked said order of withdrawal so far as the same applies to lands within the State of Wisconsin, the disposal of which is authorized by the act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1013).

For a period of 90 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the plat or from March 18 to June 15, 1931, both dates inclusive, the lands represented upon the plat will be opened to disposition under the provisions of said act of February 27, 1925, and regulations thereunder, as contained in Circular No. 994 issued April 7, 1925, subject to valid settlement rights, or equitable claims which are subject to allowance and confirmation, initiated prior to February 27, 1925.

Persons having valid settlement rights or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated since February 27, 1925, and prior to April 23, 1926, may also file their applications during the 90-day period accompanied by corroborated affidavits in support of their claims. Such applications will be subordinate to applications by persons claiming under said act of February 27, 1925, or to applications by persons asserting valid settlement claims or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated prior to February 27, 1925. Upon the expiration of the 90-day period the lands undisposed of will be withheld from all forms of appropriation in accordance with the provisions of the Executive order of April 23, 1926, supra.

Persons claiming preference rights through settlement or otherwise should file affidavits in support of their claims, attaching the same to their applications for entry. Applications presented under the provisions of the act of February 27, 1925, should conform to the requirements of Circular No. 994, copies of which may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications must be filed. All applications should describe the land applied for by legal subdivision, section, township, and range numbers.

The lands are described as "slightly rolling with a sandy, clay loam soil. The area is timbered with popple, white birch, and pine timber.

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WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF LANDS.

Forty acres, described as the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, T. 47 N., R. 97 W., 6th P. M., Hot Springs County, open to entry by ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by Public Resolution No. 85, 71st Congress, approved June 12, 1930, under the homestead and desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning March 2, 1931. Application of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at Buffalo, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 2, 1931, any of the lands unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been restored from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, can be obtained from the Register of the district land office at Buffalo, Wyoming.

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RECENT PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By proclamation of December 19, 1930, certain lands were added to the Aztac Ruins National Monument, in New Mexico.

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By order of December 26, 1930, the therein described lands being a portion of the Fort Shafter and Hawaii Arsenal Military Reservations, have been restored to their previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii.

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By proclamation of December 30, 1930, certain lands in Virginia have, under authority of the act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 855), been reserved and set apart as the Colonial National Monument.

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By order of December 31, 1930, certain lands in Arizona have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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By proclamation of January 5, 1931, certain lands in Utah have been added to the Bryce Canyon National Park.

The public lands in T. 1 S., R. 71 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have by order of January 5, 1931, been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

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By order of January 5, 1931, the therein described areas in Utah have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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By order of January 7, 1931, the therein described lands being a part of the Upolu Airplane Landing Field, has been restored to its previous status for use of the Territory of Hawaii.

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By order of January 8, 1931, Mrs. Leafie E. Dietz, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior January 6, 1931, to sign land patents, has been designated as required by law to sign the President's name to said patents.

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The public lands in T. 17 N., R. 11 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have by order of January 13, 1931, been reserved pending resurvey of said township.

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Executive order of January 17, 1911, creating Reservoir Site Reserve No. 1, in Washington, has by order of January 15, 1931, been modified in part.

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Executive order of March 28, 1924, creating Reservoir Site Reserve No. 10 in Oregon, has by order of January 16, 1931, been modified in part.

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The Hiawatha National Forest in Michigan has been created by proclamation of January 16, 1931.

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By order of January 21, 1931, certain lands in Montana and Nevada have been reserved as Public Water Reserve No. 137.

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Executive orders of September 10, 1913, and November 3, 1915, creating Power Site Reserves Nos. 397 and 510, respectively, have by orders of January 21, 1931, been revoked in part.

Executive order of February 21, 1913, creating Potash Reserve No. 2, California No. 1, in California, has by order of January 21, 1931, been revoked in part.

The public lands in T. 7 S., R. 80 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have by order of January 23, 1931, been withdrawn pending resurvey of said township.

The trust period on allotments to Indians on the Ponca Reservation in Oklahoma, which would have expired in 1931, has by order of January 23, 1931, been extended ten years.

The Ottawa National Forest in Michigan has been created by proclamation of January 27, 1931.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of January, the division handling oil and gas prospecting permits under Sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 1,057 cases for reconsideration. Eight applications for prospecting permits were returned and 6 new permits were granted; 7 applications for reinstatement of permits were allowed and 1 application denied; 1 application was rejected subject to appeal and 13 applications were finally rejected in whole and 1 in part; 2 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 36 decisions of the Secretary were promulgated, 28 affirming and 8 reversing this office; 9 cases were considered for abandonment of wells; 16 assignments were disposed of; 275 extensions of time were acted upon and 39 applications for extensions of time were forwarded to the departmental committee; 63 permits were held for cancellation and 111 permits were canceled; 490 letters were written of which 172 were replies to inquiries.

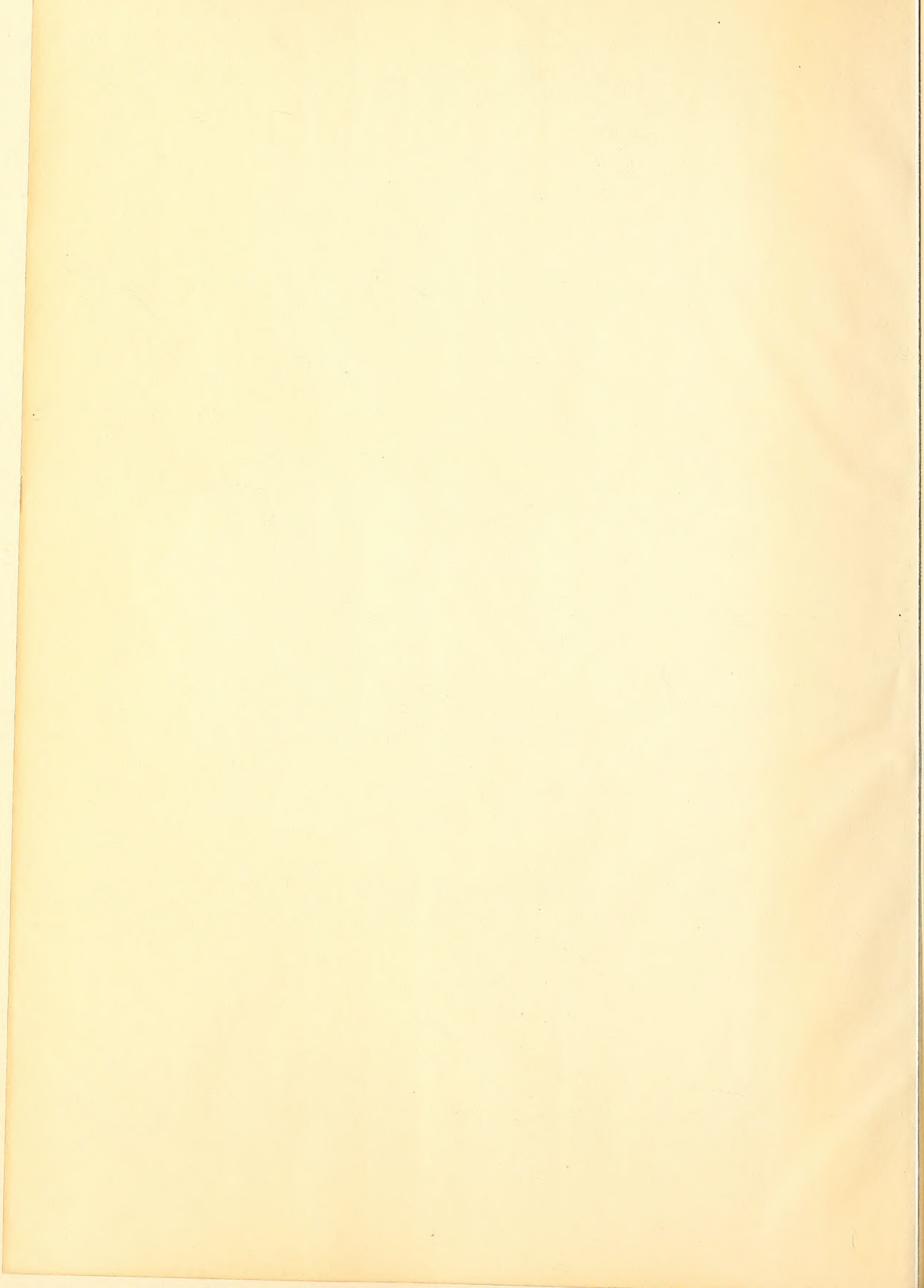
Under the relief sections of the act and other sections involving leases 121 cases were received for reconsideration; 10 leases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization involving 6 cases, and 12 leases involving 6 cases were mailed to lessee for execution; 11 leases involving 6 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 15 leases involving 8 cases were delivered; 3 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal in whole and 1 in part 6 cases were considered in connection with applications for drilling and producing relief; 6 assignments were disposed of; 18 sales contracts involving 19 cases were acted upon; 3 leases were recommended for cancellation in part and 1 lease was canceled in entirety. Miscellaneous actions involving 6 cases were taken and 164 letters were written of which 44 were replies to inquiries.

RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of December were \$465,135.52.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1931

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4-513 A

IF NOT DELIVERED WITHIN 30 DAYS RETURN TO

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

William J. Evans

Box 486

Las Cruces,

New Mexico

MAR 29 1932

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300





